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WASHINGTON, D.C. 20310

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AGDA (M) (31 Aug 70)

FOR OT-UT - 702147

4 Sep 1970

SUBJECT: ~~Operational Report~~ (18) ~~Lessons Learned, Headquarters, 199th~~  
~~Infantry Brigade, 30 April 1970 (U)~~

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(19) Operational rept.  
for quarterly period ending 30 Apr 70.

1. Subject report is forwarded for review and evaluation in accordance with paragraph 4b, AR 525-15. Information of actions initiated as a result of subject report should be forwarded to ACSFOR OT UT within 90 days of receipt of covering letter.
2. Information contained in this report is provided to insure appropriate benefits in the future from lessons learned during current operations and may be adapted for use in developing training material.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:

*Kenneth G. Wickham*

KENNETH G. WICKHAM  
Major General, USA  
The Adjutant General

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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
Headquarters 199th Infantry Brigade (Sep)(Light)  
APO San Francisco 96279

AVBHH

SUBJECT: Operational Report for Headquarters, 199th Infantry Brigade  
For Period Ending 30 April 1970, RCS CSFOR-65, UIC WFBDA B

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1. (C) Section 1. Operations: Significant Activities

a. Command.

(1) Colonel Robert W. Selton assumed the position of Acting Commander of the Brigade on 1 April 1970.

(2) Other changes in command occurred in the 7th Support Battalion, 87th Engineer Company, D Troop 17th Cavalry, M Company 75th Infantry, 40th Public Information Detachment and the 49th Scout Dog Platoon. These changes are listed as follows:

<u>NAME</u>	<u>POSITION</u>	<u>EFF DATE</u>
COL R. W. Selton	Acting Commander	1 Apr 70
LTC E. W. Houy	CO, 7th Spt Bn	4 Apr 70
CPT D. W. Bennett	CO, 87th Engr Co	12 Feb 70
CPT D. F. Rathje	CO, D Troop 17th Cav	10 Apr 70
CPT J. W. Perkins	CO, M Co 75th Rangers	12 Apr 70
CPT S. I. Markowsky	CO, 40th Pub Inf Det	14 Feb 70
2LT D. E. Kucera	CO, 49th Scout Dog Plt	21 Mar 70

(3) Changes of primary and special brigade staff officers were made as follows:

<u>NAME</u>	<u>POSITION</u>	<u>EFF DATE</u>
LTC E. W. Houy	Installation Coordinator	4 Apr 70
LTC J. W. Crancer	Brigade S-3	1 Feb 70
MAJ P. M. Dyer	Signal Officer	2 Mar 70
MAJ G. L. Nipper	Provost Marshal	12 Mar 70
MAJ D. E. Hubbard	Adjutant General	1 Apr 70
CPT J. R. Huffman	Chemical Officer	24 Apr 70

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## b. Personnel

(1) The following table indicates assigned brigade strength as of 30 April 1970:

<u>UNIT</u>	<u>OFFICER</u>		<u>WARRANT</u>		<u>ENLISTED</u>		<u>TOTAL</u>	
	<u>AUTH</u>	<u>ASGD</u>	<u>AUTH</u>	<u>ASGD</u>	<u>AUTH</u>	<u>ASGD</u>	<u>AUTH</u>	<u>ASGD</u>
HHC, 199th	40	61	8	9	155	317	203	387
2/3 Inf	43	41	2	2	875	798	920	841
3/7 Inf	43	42	2	2	875	806	920	850
4/12 Inf	43	45	2	2	875	821	920	868
5/12 Inf	43	44	2	2	875	811	920	857
2/40 Arty	52	56	3	5	587	589	642	650
7th Cbt Spt Bn	42	44	9	10	490	605	541	659
D/17 Cav	5	5	0	0	196	236	201	241
87th Eng Co	5	5	0	0	160	166	165	171
179th MI Det	9	10	2	3	21	57	32	70
Co M, 75th Inf	2	2	0	0	59	65	61	67
503d Chem Det	1	1	0	0	4	8	5	9
40th PI Det	2	2	0	0	3	9	5	11
44th MH Det	1	0	0	0	1	1	2	1
49th SD Plt	1	1	0	0	27	33	28	34
76th Inf Det	0	0	0	0	10	10	10	10
152d MP Plt	1	1	0	0	39	53	40	54
313th Sig Co	3	4	0	0	99	142	102	146
RCTC	0	14	0	0	0	50	0	64
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>5577</b>	<b>5717</b>	<b>5990</b>

(2) Special Services activities were as follows:

(a) Movies were picked up from AAFMPS, Saigon and distributed to the units of the brigade and to the accounts served by the SSO which are not part of the 199th.

(b) The Special Services Recreational Area was utilized as follows:

1 The Special Services swimming pool and miniature golf course had an average attendance of 100 per day for the period 1 February through 30 April 1970.

2 The Special Services Library had a three month attendance of 11,886.

3 The photo lab had a three month attendance of 2,907.

(3) Out-of-Country R&R Participation:

<u>UNIT</u>	<u>ALLOCATIONS</u>	<u>UTILIZED</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE</u>
HHC, 199th	110	119	108
2/3 Inf	222	275	124
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<u>UNIT</u>	<u>ALLOCATIONS</u>	<u>UTILIZED</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE</u>
3/7 Inf	223	223	100
4/12 Inf	228	217	91
5/12 Inf	223	217	97
2/40 Arty	159	135	85
7th Spt Bn	178	227	120
D/17 Cav	60	60	100
87th Eng Co	45	35	78
313 Sig Co	39	16	41
179 MI Det	15	16	106
856 RR Det	19	19	100
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>1521</b>	<b>1559</b>	<b>102</b>

## (4) In-Country R&R Participation:

<u>UNIT</u>	<u>ALLOCATIONS</u>	<u>UTILIZED</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE</u>
HHC, 199th	10	20	200
2/3 Inf	21	31	148
3/7 Inf	21	20	95
4/12 Inf	22	20	95
5/12 Inf	21	20	95
2/40 Arty	15	19	127
7th Spt Bn	14	56	400
D/17 Cav	9	28	311
87th Eng Co	4	5	125
313 Sig Co	4	3	75
179 MI Det	4	2	50
856 RR Det	2	5	250
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>156</b>

(5) For the months of February through April, the AG Awards and Decorations section completed the following awards:

<u>UNIT</u>	<u>MOH</u>	<u>DSC</u>	<u>DSM</u>	<u>SS</u>	<u>LM</u>	<u>DFC</u>	<u>SM</u>	<u>BSMV</u>	<u>BSM</u>	<u>AMV</u>	<u>AM</u>	<u>ACMV</u>	<u>ACM</u>	<u>PH</u>
HHC, 199	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	54	5	22	1	119	0
2/3 Inf	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	24	34	0	69	36	230	17
3/7 Inf	0	0	0	3	0	1	1	43	33	1	4	17	330	12
4/12 Inf	0	0	0	3	0	1	5	36	47	1	154	12	326	76
5/12 Inf	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	38	46	0	49	18	328	26
2/40 Arty	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	28	0	6	9	118	1
7 Spt Bn	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	46	0	5	0	194	0
D/17 Cav	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	0	0	0	19	12
75th Rang	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	4	8	7	2
87 Engr	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	43	7
313 Sig	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	1	0	43	0
40 PID	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	7	0

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UNIT	MOH	DSC	DSM	SS	LM	DFC	SM	BSMV	BSM	AMV	AM	ACMV	ACM	PH
44 MHD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
49 SD Plt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0
76 CTT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	1
152 MP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	50	0
179 MID	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	8	0
503 Chem	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
856 RRD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	0
TOTALS	1	0	0	13	2	4	7	144	331	7	316	101	1844	154

(6) Future Outlook for Awards: The Meritorious Unit Citation for 87th Engineers, and Headquarters and Headquarters Company are still being processed at Headquarters USARV. The Meritorious Unit Citation for 7th Support Battalion and the Gallantry Cross/Palm for the 199th Infantry Brigade have been approved by USARV Awards and the 199th Infantry Brigade is now awaiting orders from DA on both awards. The Meritorious Unit Citation for 2nd Battalion, 40th Artillery and 2nd Battalion, 3rd Infantry has been disapproved by USARV.

(7) Losses During the Period 1 February 1970 to 30 April 1970:

(a) Battle Losses:

	<u>OFF</u>	<u>WO</u>	<u>EM</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
1 Killed in hostile action	3	0	27	30
2 Died of wounds	0	0	2	2
3 Wounded in hostile action	23	0	308	331
4 Missing in hostile action	0	0	0	0
5 Captured	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
6 TOTALS	26	0	337	363

(b) Non-battle Losses:

	<u>OFF</u>	<u>WO</u>	<u>EM</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
1 Injuries, non-battle (includes illness)	10	0	284	294
2 Non-battle dead	1	0	6	7
3 Non-battle missing	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
4 TOTALS	11	0	290	301

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(b) Units operating under the control of the 199th Infantry Brigade and the dates of brigade control during the quarter were:

1 2nd Battalion, 34th Armor, 25th Infantry Division, 10 Apr to 29 Apr.

2 261st Transportation Company, 6th Transportation Battalion, 48th Group, 15 Feb to 30 Apr 70.

3 86th Transportation Company, 6th Transportation Battalion, 48th Group, 15 Feb to 30 Apr 70.

4 120th Transportation Company, 6th Transportation Battalion, 48th Group, 1 Feb to 15 Feb 70.

5 Troop C, 3rd Squadron, 17th Air Cavalry, 1 Feb to 30 Apr 70.

## c. Intelligence.

(1) General. During the reporting period, the enemy force's major missions were to frustrate the pacification program, build up local political control and military effectiveness, and prepare for future operations. The enemy's Spring-Summer offensive commenced on 31 March and was scheduled to last through May. "Highpoints" occurred during the first five days of April, and again during 15-18 April. Future "highpoints" are indicated for early May and again for mid May.

## (2) Main Force Units:

(a) Enemy main force units have tended to remain on the outer limits of the 199th Bde's TAOR, continuing to extend outward as the brigade has expanded its boundaries in an effort to make contact. No new units were located in the 199th's TAOR during the reporting period.

(b) Main force units continued to maneuver carefully in battalion and smaller size elements between base camp areas located in thickly jungled terrain. They generally avoided contact while in search of food and supplies but, during scheduled "highpoint" periods, they conducted isolated attacks by fire on allied installations and outposts and ambushed friendly convoys.

(c) During this reporting period, all three battalions and the headquarters element of the 33rd NVA Regiment were identified in Binh Tuy Province, in the Hoai Duc and Tanh Linh Districts. The unit's mission at this time was probably to avoid friendly operations and to receive supplies and replacements. On 27 February, D/17 Cav was ambushed on Highway 335 (YT924304) resulting in 9 US WHA and 2 Armored Personnel Carriers (APC) destroyed, and the 9 enemy KIA during the contact were identified as members of the 3rd Battalion, 33rd NVA Regiment. On 1 April

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D/17 Cav was again ambushed at vic YT 809355 resulting in 5 US KHA, 16 US WHA and 2 Sheridan Tanks combat loss. Nine enemy KIA were identified as elements of 2nd Battalion, 33rd NVA Regiment. PW Nguyen Tien Can captured after the contact gave his unit as 6th Company, 2nd Battalion, 33rd Regiment and stated his unit's mission was to attack US units and ARVN engineers in the area. On the night of 17/18 April 1970, Fire Support Base Den was engaged by the 2nd Battalion and several supporting companies of the 33rd Regiment, resulting in 1 US KHA and 18 US WHA. Enemy losses were 25 KIA and 2 PW's. Recent intelligence sources indicate that the 33rd Regiment plans to operate in MR-6 for an extended period of time and may possibly be OPCON to MR-6. The 33rd may continue to conduct large ambushes along routes 333-335-336, since this is the unit's favorite and most successful tactic.

(d) The 274th VC Regiment operated largely outside of the 199th's AO during this reporting period except for resupply missions in the area of the Bau Ham Supply Depot (vic YT 2515). The 1st and 3rd Battalions and the Headquarters unit of the 274th remained in the Hat Dich area and the area south of the Binh Son rubber plantation. Their objectives are to protect supply lines, ambush along Hwy #15 and conduct harassing attacks on FWMF/RVNAF elements. The 2nd Battalion continued to act as the regiment's resupply unit to the northeast. The 274th VC Regiment initiated no contact during this reporting period.

(e) The 74th Artillery Regiment remained targeted against Bien Hoa AFB and Long Binh Post. A PW captured by B 2/3 Inf on 14 April 1970 gave his position as Battalion XO/Plans and Operations Officer of Headquarters 74th Artillery Regiment and Acting Chief of Staff, 74th Artillery. He stated that the 1st Battalion is the unit which actually fires on Bien Hoa and the Long Binh complex while the 2nd and 3rd Battalions resupply the 1st Battalion from locations across the Dong Nai and U- Province.

(f) The 525th Engineer Battalion was believed to be deactivated during this reporting period. The 25th Company was reassigned directly to T-7 HQ and the 26th Company and 27th Company were transferred to the D67th Engineer Battalion as replacements.

## (3) Local Force Activity:

(a) The local force units in the 199th TAOR continued to target themselves against the PF/RF/PSDF personnel and village and hamlet officials. In Long Khanh Province the incidents of attacks has decreased in the reporting period.

(b) Local force units in Long Khanh Province were relatively inactive, experiencing extreme difficulties in recruiting replacements and in receiving food. The increased security of villages and hamlets in the province has resulted in a marked decrease in local force strength and morale. Hoi Chanhs, PW's and documents indicate extreme hardships and

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fear of allied fire power. Late in March the VC began an effort by increasing leaflet drops and propaganda speeches. Characteristic of the difficulties of local force units in the area is B.30 of Binh Hoa (V), Kiem Tan District, Long Khanh Province. It recently lost 6 of its 8 members from an allied attack on its base camp. Allied elements were guided to the base by a Hoi Chanh from the unit.

(c) The capture of the District Unit Leader of Xuan Loc District resulted in the capturing of operations orders for Xuan Loc District units concerning the April offensive. The offensive consisted of extremely light attacks by fire at PF/RF/PSDF outposts at 3 locations in the District. The offensive was far below the expectations listed in the OP order and the District Chief's capture probably resulted in the abortion of some planned activities. It is doubtful if a full-scale offensive could have been mounted even if the PW had not been captured due to the limited strength of the District elements. The orders appeared to be primarily rhetoric with an obvious lack of resources to carry out the plans.

(d) Local force elements in Binh Tuy Province offer the strongest position of all those in the 199th TAOR. They are at combat effectiveness and, with support of Binh Thu Provincial elements and in combined efforts with the 33rd NVA Regiment, have maintained themselves in traditional base areas. Recent documents indicate that these LF units are well equipped with good morale. The recent KIA of the CO of the C.88 Heavy Weapons Company of Tanh Linh District, who was also the former leader of 432 LF Company of Hoai Duc District, is expected to adversely affect the district tremendously. Efforts to deny the LF's access to traditional base areas and supply points in the rice bowl and surrounding villages is continuing to prove an effective deterrent.

(e) In summary, the LF situation continues to deteriorate in Long Khanh Province. The continued disaffection of VC personnel along with effective security by RF/PF/PSDF personnel has resulted in some cases of combat ineffectiveness and continued rallying by members. The efforts of 199th LIB elements in Binh Tuy Province appear to be beginning to show success as units become familiar with the area and LOC's of LF units are closed. The companies of Hoai Duc District and Tanh Linh District appear to have used their familiarity with the terrain well in the area. They have been and are continuing to be an effective element in support of the 33rd NVA Regiment.

## (4) Statistical Summary

(a) Cumulative enemy personnel losses inflicted by the 199th Infantry Brigade during the period:

VC/NVA KIA  
PW

464  
16

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Hoi Chanh	5
VC Infrastructure (VCI) eliminated/neutralized	0

(b) Cumulative enemy materiel losses inflicted by the 199th Infantry Brigade during the period:

Small arms captured/destroyed	356
Crew served weapons cap/des	22
Small arms ammo cap/des (rounds)	17,768
60mm mortar rounds cap/des	135
82mm mortar rounds cap/des	135
RPG rounds cap/des	127
B-40, B-41 rocket rounds cap/des	50
Chicom grenades cap/des	70
Chicom claymore mines cap/des	11
Documents (number)	52
Medical supplies (pounds captured)	68
Rice (pounds captured)	23,708
Foodstuffs (pounds captured)	24,040

d. Operations, Plans and Training:

(1) During the reporting period, the 199th Infantry Brigade Tactical area of Interest (TAOI) was Long Khanh Province, portions of Bien Hoa Province between Highway 1 and the Dong Nai River, and Binh Tuy Province, above Highway 1. Brigade Operations continue to be planned and executed in order to accomplish the three facets of the brigade mission: (1) Support of pacification, (2) Upgrading the effectiveness of the 18th ARVN Division and territorial forces, (3) Elimination of the enemy.

(a) Mobile Training Teams at battalion level have continued to conduct training and operations with Regional and Popular Force (RF/PF) units at selected hamlets to further the pacification effort and improve the operational capability of these units. These teams concentrated on the proper techniques of ambush, the essentials of rifle marksmanship, and weapons maintenance. The program is geared to the needs of the individual hamlet and normally lasts for three days. Of the 34 Regional Force companies and 95 Popular Force platoons in the Brigade TAOI, 30 PF platoons have received training.

(b) The brigade formed a Reciprocal Mobile Training Team for the purpose of improving the effectiveness of the 18th ARVN Division. A five day training cycle is programmed for each company. The rifle platoons receive training in day and night firing, fire and movement, rapid reaction drills, ambush techniques and land navigation. The program began on 23 March 1970 and is expected to continue through 15 July 1970. On or about 1 May the 18th ARVN Division is to provide assistant instructors who will present the instruction under the supervision of the 199th training team. At the end of the reporting period, 5 companies have been trained.

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(c) The brigade also continues improvement of ARVN and territorial forces in the form of combined, coordinated and complementary operations down to and including the platoon level. Continued emphasis will be placed on improving the combat capability of RVNAF elements so that they may take over sole responsibility for the security of this area.

(d) The targeting of local forces in or near populated areas and operations against main force elements to isolate them from local force units has met with a measure of success. Operations against the 33rd NVA Regiment in Binh Tuy Province have been conducted in the Nui Lop - Song Dinh area, east of Highway 336, where contact was made with all three battalions of the Regiment. Phase II, starting 4 April, saw a shift in operations to the jungled terrain south of the Rice Bowl, in northwestern Binh Tuy Province. Contact was made with the 2nd and 3rd Battalions and Headquarters elements of the 33rd NVA Regiment. On 16 April Phase III began in central Binh Tuy Province against the suspected location of the 1st and 3rd Battalions and the 33rd NVA rear service area. Operations thus far have succeeded in attriting this regiment, keeping it constantly on the move, and denying it access to the population and food supplies in the Rice Bowl. In the western portion of the TAOI, the brigade participated in Operation Friendship III which terminated 20 February. This operation was targeted against the 274th VC Regiment and elements of SR-4. Operation Tu Ho (Four Tigers) commencing on 26 February replaces Operation Friendship III and involves elements of the 199th Infantry Brigade, 25th Infantry Division, RTAVF, 8th ARVN Division and the 1st Australian Task Force. The brigade's mission is to interdict those lines of communication which run from War Zone D, south to the Hat Dich area and from Muy Tao Mountain, east along the Long Khanh - Phuoc Tuy Province boundary into the Hat Dich area.

(2) Land clearing operations have been conducted in northwestern Binh Tuy Province to open lines of communication on Route 333 to the Rice Bowl area. A total of 3,620 acres were cut in this area. Clearing operations were continued in the Gang Toi area (eastern Bien Hoa and western Long Khanh Provinces, bounded on the north by the Dong Nai River and on the south by Highway 1) for a total of 1,470 acres. This cut is to interdict the enemy north - south communication/liaison routes and facilitate the rapid employment of reaction forces in this jungled area.

## (3) Summary of Operations Conducted

(a) 1-7 February: 2-3 Infantry conducted operations in southwestern Long Khanh Province and the Friendship III operational area. On 1 February C/2-3, in two engagements south of FSB Cristol (YS3097), killed two enemy. D/2-3 found a cache south of FSB Blackhorse (YS4397) containing 30 lbs of beans, 20 lbs of flour and 20 lbs of split peas. On 3 February D/2-3 found one enemy KIA from a previous contact. Recon/2-3 engaged four enemy south of FSB Cristol resulting in one US WMA, one enemy KIA and one PW. On 6 February B/2-3 operating south of FSB Blackhorse engaged two enemy and

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killed one. D/17 Cav (-)(OPCON 2-3) on operations south of FSB Cristol was engaged by unknown size enemy force resulting in two US wounded and one tracked vehicle heavily damaged. 3-7 Infantry conducted operations in southern and eastern Long Khanh Province with the 52nd ARVN Regiment and territorial forces. On 3 February B/3-7 on a combined operation with the 285th RF Company engaged five enemy southeast of Xuan Loc (YT4504) and killed four. One KIA was credited to the 235th RF. D/1-11 ACR (OPCON3-7) hit a mine (approximately 10 lbs) south of FSB Mace (YT6211), lightly damaging one track. 4-12 Infantry conducted combined and coordinated operations in northeastern Long Khanh and northwestern Binh Tuy Provinces with the 43rd ARVN Regiment. On 1 February D/4-12 located a cache south of FSB Nancy (YT5638) containing 100 lbs of fish, 75 lbs of rice, 50 lbs of corn, 10 lbs of salt and 15 cans of milk. Elements of D/4-12 engaged 12 enemy and killed two south of FSB Nancy. On 2 February A/4-12 engaged two enemy southeast of Vo Dat (YT7333). This action resulted in one US WHA and one enemy KIA. In the same vicinity A/4-12 found five enemy KIA from a previous engagement by C/4-12. 5-12 Infantry conducted combined and coordinated operations with the 43rd ARVN Regiment and Territorial Forces in western-central Long Khanh Province. On 2 February C/5-12 was engaged by three enemy south of FSB Gladys (YT2527), resulting in one US KHA and one enemy KIA. On 4 February B/5-12 engaged one enemy south of FSB Gladys and lost one US KHA. An aerial observer adjusting artillery in the area sighted one enemy killed by artillery. On 5 February B/5-12, south of FSB Gladys, was engaged by an unknown number of enemy wounding seven US. Company M, 75th Rangers operating south of FSB Cristol engaged three enemy and killed one.

(b) 8-14 February: 2-3 Infantry continued operations in southwestern Long Khanh Province and in the Friendship III area of operations. On 8 February D/2-3 was engaged by seven enemy northwest of FSB Cristol (YS3097) resulting in one US WHA. On 9 February, south of FSB Blackhorse (YS4397), B/2-3 found a grave with one enemy body. The body was credited to D/2-3. D/2-3 on operations northwest of FSB Cristol was engaged twice by an unknown number of enemy, resulting in one US KHA and three US WHA. A/2-3 was engaged by two enemy south of FSB Cristol, resulting in one US WHA. On 10 February, D/2-3 found an enemy body killed by grenade fragments from the previous day's contacts. C/2-3, south of FSB Cristol, engaged four enemy and killed two. On 11 February D/2-3 engaged six enemy west of FSB Cristol, resulting in one US wounded and one weapon captured. A/2-3 engaged two enemy south of FSB Cristol killing both of them. On 12 February, southeast of FSB Cristol, C/2-3 was engaged by three enemy resulting in two US killed. On 13 February, west of FSB Cristol, D/2-3 engaged and killed one enemy and captured 15 lbs of rice. In two contacts Rcn/2-3, operating south of FSB Blackhorse, engaged a total of 4-6 enemy resulting in two US wounded and one enemy killed. On 14 February Rcn/2-3 engaged 10 enemy south of FSB Blackhorse, killing two. 3-7 Infantry conducted combined and coordinated operations in southeastern and northwestern Long Khanh Province. On 8 February battalion headquarters (-) and three rifle companies began a movement to War Zone D by opening FSR Melinda (YT1740). On 9 February

# CONFIDENTIAL



# CONFIDENTIAL

C/3-7 engaged three enemy northeast of FSB Melinda killing one enemy. On 10 February B/3-7 found a 10 lb Chicom claymore mine, 3 SKS rifles, 2 Thompson submachineguns and 7 lbs of explosive northeast of FSB Blackhorse. On 11 February B/3-7 found an enemy killed by small arms northeast of FSB Blackhorse. On 12 February, north of FSB Melinda, A/3-7 engaged an estimated four enemy. Upon sweeping the contact area, eight enemy KIA and graves with five enemy bodies were found. On 13 February, in two contacts north of FSB Melinda, D/3-7 killed four enemy. 4-12 Infantry continued combined and coordinated operations in northeastern Long Khanh and northwestern Binh Tuy Provinces with no significant contacts. 5-12 Infantry continued operations with the 43rd ARVN Regiment and Territorial Forces in northern central Long Khanh Province. On 9 February, D/5-12 north of FSB Bau Ca (YT2710) was engaged by an unknown number of enemy resulting in three US wounded. D/1-11 ACR (OPCON 5-12) struck a 25 lb mine south of FSB Libby (YT4428) with a track resulting in one US WHA and heavy damage to the track. C/3-17 Cav (DS 199th LIB) on 12 February, north of Xo Xu (YT8237), engaged and killed two enemy. On 13 February C/3-17 Cav sighted three enemy bodies south of FSB Cristol. In the same vicinity they engaged and killed one enemy.

(c) 15-21 February: 2-3 Infantry conducted combined and coordinated operations in southwestern Long Khanh Province. Operation Friendship III terminated on 20 February. On 15 February B/2-3 engaged three enemy southwest of FSB Cristol (YS3097), resulting in one enemy KIA and one weapon captured. A/2-3 killed three enemy and captured three weapons, in a contact south of FSB Cristol. On 17 February a sniper from Rcn/2-3 engaged three enemy and killed one south of FSB Blackhorse (YS4397). On 18 February C/2-3 was engaged by an estimated ten enemy west of FSB Cristol, resulting in one US wounded. 3-7 Infantry continued combined and coordinated operations in southeastern Long Khanh Province while TF 3-7 conducted operations in War Zone D with headquarters minus at FSB Melinda (YT1740). On 15 February, northeast of FSB Melinda, C/3-7 found a bunker complex with ten bunkers, 35 lbs of documents, 23 individual weapons, one RPG-2 and five B-40 rounds. A/3-7 detonated a BBT northwest of FSB Melinda, wounding six US troops. 4-12 Infantry conducted combined and coordinated operations in northeastern Long Khanh Province and northwestern Binh Tuy Province. On 16 February Rcn/4-12 engaged three enemy southwest of Tanh Linh (YT9326), killing one. A/4-12 southwest of Vo Dat (YT7333) engaged three enemy resulting in one enemy KIA and one weapon captured. On 17 February on operations southwest of FSB Dao (YS6399), B/4-12 found a cache containing 25 lbs of potatoes, 5 SKS rifles, 2 machineguns and assorted small arms ammo. D/4-12 operating southeast of Vo Dat engaged three enemy resulting in three enemy KIA and two weapons, 44 60mm mortar rounds, and a box of .30 cal ammo. On 13 February B/4-12 was engaged by one enemy southwest of FSB Dao resulting in one US WHA. 5-12 Infantry continued combined and coordinated operations with the 43rd ARVN Regiment and Territorial Forces in western-central Long Khanh Province. On 15 February A/5-12, OPCON 3-7 Infantry, engaged three enemy northwest of FSB Melinda killing one and capturing a weapon. On 17 February D/5-12 captured one wounded enemy north of FSB Bau Ca (YT2710).

11 **CONFIDENTIAL**

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On 20 February, northwest of Xuan Loc (YT4509), a 5-12 sniper team engaged three enemy and killed one.

(d) 22-23 February: 2-3 Infantry conducted combined and coordinated operations in southwestern Long Khanh Province. The 2-3 Infantry had no significant incidents during this period. 3-7 Infantry conducted operations in southeastern Long Khanh and northwestern Binh Tuy Provinces. On 23 February C/3-7 engaged 3 enemy northwest of FSB Dao (YS6399), killing two and capturing three individual weapons. On 25 February, on operations south of FSB Sao Mai (YT8615), A/3-7 engaged 4 enemy resulting in two enemy KIA and two individual weapons CIA. On 26 February A/37 engaged three enemy south of FSB Sao Mai, killing one and capturing one individual weapon. In another contact A/3-7 engaged one enemy resulting in one enemy KIA. On 27 February, south of FSB Mace (YT6211), D/3-7 engaged one enemy, killing him and capturing one individual weapon. On 28 February A/3-7, operating southeast of FSB Sao Mai, was engaged by two to three enemy resulting in one US WHA. 4-12 Infantry conducted combined and coordinated operations in northern Long Khanh Province. On 24 February, south of FSB Madden (YT8328), C/4-12, in two engagements, killed three enemy and captured one individual weapon. On 25 February, south of FSB Madden, A/4-12 found two enemy KIA with individual weapons. 5-12 Infantry continued operations in east-central Long Khanh Province. On 22 February, south of FSB Gladys (YT2527), C/5-12 engaged 17 enemy killing one. On 23 February D/5-12 found two graves south of FSB Gladys with two bodies. On 25 February Rcn/5-12, south of FSB Libby (YT4428), engaged two enemy, killing one and capturing one individual weapon. South of FSB Gladys, B/5-12 found graves containing four bodies. Other elements of B/5-12 in the same area were engaged by one enemy resulting in one enemy KIA. On 26 February B/5-12, south of FSB Gladys, found a grave containing one body. On 28 February a mechanical ambush, employed by A/5-12 west of FSB Gladys, killed two enemy. D/17 Cav continued operations in Long Khanh Province. On 22 February, west of FSB Sao Mai, D/17 was engaged by a reinforced platoon of enemy resulting in 9 US WHA, 2 M113A1's destroyed and 7 enemy KIA. On 22 February, northeast of FSB Sao Mai (YT8615), M/75 Rangers engaged three enemy and killed one.

(e) 1-7 March: 2-3 Infantry conducted combined and coordinated operations in southwestern Long Khanh Province. On 2 March A/2-3 engaged five enemy south of FSB Blackhorse (YS4397) resulting in one US WHA. D/2-3, northeast of Sao Mai (YT8615), engaged seven enemy killing two and capturing two individual weapons. On 4 March Rcn/2-3 found graves north of FSB Blackhorse containing four bodies. 3-7 Infantry continued combined and coordinated operations in southeastern Long Khanh and northwestern Binh Tuy Provinces with the 52nd ARVN Regt. On 1 March south of FSB Mace (YT6211) D/3-7 found a cache containing two 60mm mortars with base plates, one 75 mm RR, four US cal 30 MG and other assorted small arms and automatic weapons. Southeast of FSB Sao Mai A/3-7 was engaged by 16-20 enemy resulting in two US KHA, nine US WHA and one Kit Carson Scout WHA. On 6 March B/3-7, south of Tanh Linh (YT9326) engaged two enemy killing one and

# CONFIDENTIAL

capturing one individual weapon. On 7 March, south of Tanh Linh, B/3-7 engaged five enemy killing four and capturing two individual weapons. 4-12 Infantry conducted combined and coordinated operations in northern and northeastern Long Khanh Province and northeastern Binh Tuy Province. On 5 March A/4-12 engaged three enemy south of Tanh Linh killing one. 5-12 Infantry conducted combined and coordinated operations in west-central Long Khanh and eastern Bien Hoa Provinces. On March, south of FSB Gladys (YT2527), B/5-12 engaged five to six enemy and killed one. On 3 March A/5-12 engaged three enemy northwest of FSB Gladys killing two and capturing one PW. D/5-12, north of Xuan Loc (YT4509) engaged three enemy resulting in one US WHA and one enemy KIA. On 4 March, west of Xuan Loc, C/5-12 engaged two to three enemy and killed one. On 5 March C/5-12 killed one enemy with a mechanical ambush west of Xuan Loc. On 6 March, south of FSB Gladys, A/5-12 engaged and killed one enemy and captured one individual weapon. South of FSB Libby (YT4448) Warrior Patrol/5-12 killed two enemy with mechanical ambushes and captured three individual weapons. On 7 March, west of Xuan Loc, C/5-12 engaged and killed two enemy and captured two pistols.

(f) 8-14 March: 2-3 Infantry continued combined and coordinated operations in southwestern Long Khanh Province with the 48th ARVN Regt and Territorial Forces. On 9 March, east of FSB Sao Mai (YT8615), D/2-3 (OPCON 3-7) engaged two enemy killing one. 3-7 Infantry conducted combined and coordinated operations with the 52nd ARVN Regt and Territorial Forces in southern and eastern Long Khanh and northwestern Binh Tuy Provinces. On 8 March B/3-7 found one body north of FSB Dinh (YT873). On 9 March, southeast of FSB Sao Mai, D/3-7 engaged four to five enemy killing three and capturing three individual weapons. On 11 March, southeast of FSB Sao Mai, D/3-7 engaged four enemy resulting in one US WHA. B/3-7, northeast of FSB Dinh, engaged three enemy, killed one and captured one individual weapon. On 10 March, northeast of FSB Dinh, B/3-7 engaged three enemy and killed one. On 12 March D/3-7 found two graves with two bodies, southeast of FSB Sao Mai. 4-12 Infantry continued combined and coordinated operations with the 43rd and 52nd ARVN Regts and Territorial Forces. On 8 March, east of FSB Sao Mai, B/4-12 engaged three enemy resulting in one enemy KIA. On 9 March A/4-12 was engaged by three enemy southeast of FSB Rising Sun (YT932), resulting in one US WHA and one enemy KIA. East of FSB Sao Mai, B/4-12 was engaged by three to four enemy which resulted in one US WHA. On 11 March C/4-12 found a cache of one ton of peanuts north of FSB Nancy (YT5638). East of FSB Sao Mai, B/4-12 engaged three to four enemy resulting in one US WHA and four enemy KIA. On 12 March C/4-12 found a one ton cache of peanuts a short distance from the cache found on 11 March. D/4-12, southeast of Sao Mai, engaged and killed one enemy and found a grave containing one body. On 13 March B/4-12 found a grave containing one body east of FSB Sao Mai. On 14 March, east of FSB Sao Mai, D/4-12, engaged and killed one enemy and captured an individual weapon. Other elements of D/4-12 a short distance away were engaged by six to eight enemy resulting in two US KHA, four US WHA and one enemy KIA. 5-12 Infantry continued combined and coordinated operations in central-western Long Khanh Province.

13  
**CONFIDENTIAL**

# CONFIDENTIAL

with the 43rd and 48th ARVN Regts and Territorial Forces. On 14 March, south of FSB Gladys (YT2527), A/4-2 found a grave containing one body.

(g) 15-21 March: 2-3 Infantry conducted combined and coordinated operations in southwestern Long Khanh Province with the 48th ARVN Regt and Territorial Forces. On 19 March, northwest of FSB Blackhorse (YS4397), B/2-3 detonated a booby trap resulting in one US WHA. On 21 March, D/2-3 (OPCON to 3-7) engaged three enemy northeast of FSB Dinh (YT8713), killing one enemy and capturing one individual weapon. 3-7 Infantry continued combined and coordinated operations with the 52nd ARVN Regt and Territorial Forces in southeastern Long Khanh and northwestern Binh Tuy Provinces. On 15 March, C/3-7, northeast of FSB Dinh, engaged 16 enemy, killed 12 and captured one PW, 12 weapons and 500 lbs of flour. On 17 March, north of FSB Dinh, A/3-7 found a  $\frac{1}{2}$  ton food cache consisting of rice and potatoes. On 18 March A/3-7 found a grave north of FSB Dinh containing one body. On 19 March, northwest of FSB Rising Sun (YT9321), B/3-7 engaged two enemy resulting in two US WHA; the enemy casualties were unknown. On 20 March, northwest of FSB Rising Sun, B/3-7 engaged nine enemy and killed three. A/3-7, north of FSB Dinh, found one body. On 21 March, C/3-7 engaged five enemy northeast of FSB Dinh. Contact resulted in one US WHA and one enemy KIA. C/3-7 engaged three enemy northeast of FSB Dinh, resulting in one US WHA, and the enemy casualties were unknown. 4-12 Infantry continued combined and coordinated operations with the 43rd and 52nd ARVN Regts and Territorial Forces in northern Long Khanh and northwestern Binh Tuy Provinces. On 16 March, southeast of FSB Rising Sun, D/4-2 engaged two enemy resulting in one US WHA, one Kit Carson Scout WHA and one enemy KIA. 5-12 Infantry conducted combined and coordinated operations in west-central Long Khanh Province with the 43rd and 48th ARVN Regts and Territorial Forces. On 16 March, north of FSB Bau Ca (YT2710), A/5-12 engaged two enemy. Contact resulted in one US WHA and one enemy KIA. On 9 March, A/5-12 engaged four to five enemy in the same vicinity resulting in four US WHA and one enemy KIA. A sniper team from 5-12 was engaged by four enemy north of Xuan Loc. Contact resulted in two enemy KIA. On 20 March, northeast of Xuan Loc, A/5-12 engaged and killed one enemy. B/5-12, (OPCON to 4-12), south of FSB Rising Sun, was engaged by three to five enemy resulting in one US WHA and two enemy KIA. On 21 March, northeast of Xuan Loc, A/5-12 engaged three enemy. Contact resulted in two US WHA and two enemy KIA. On 20 March a crew member of 199th Aviation Detachment spotted an enemy sniper in a spider hole northwest of Xuan Loc. The enemy was engaged with a hand grenade and killed. On 15 March, north of FSB Dinh, elements of Co M, 75th Rangers engaged two enemy resulting in one US WHA and one enemy KIA.

(h) 22-28 March. 2-3 Infantry continued operations in southwestern Long Khanh Province and in the Tu Ho operational area. On 23 March, northwest of FSB Blackhorse (YS4397), A/2-3 engaged two enemy capturing one and killing one. On 24 March in the same vicinity A/2-3 engaged two enemy and killed one. While sweeping the area they found four graves with four bodies. 3-7 Infantry continued operations in eastern Long Khanh and northwestern Binh Tuy Provinces. On 22 March D/3-7 engaged four enemy northeast of FSB Dinh (YT8713), killing two of them. On 23 March, north-

# CONFIDENTIAL

east of FSB Dinh, A/3-7 engaged four enemy, killed one and captured one individual weapon. On 25 March, in the same area, A/3-7 engaged an unknown number of enemy, killed four and captured four individual weapons. Near the same location elements of A/3-7 engaged two enemy resulting in one US wounded and one enemy KIA. On 27 March, east of FSB Dinh, C/3-7 engaged a total of 16 enemy resulting in two US wounded, three enemy killed and two weapons captured. On 28 March, west of FSB Dinh, D/3-7 was engaged by an unknown number of enemy, resulting in one US KHA and three enemy KIA. 4-12 Infantry conducted combined and coordinated operations with the 43rd and 52nd ARVN Regts and Territorial Forces in northern Long Khanh and northwestern and central Binh Tuy Provinces. On 22 March, south of FSB Rising Sun (YT932), C/4-12 was engaged by 13 enemy while conducting an airmobile assault. The contact resulted in one US killed (crewmember), eight US wounded and one helicopter destroyed. On 23 March D/4-12 found a grave containing one body east of FSB Moon (YT8920). B/4-12 found three bodies killed by Army Aviation southeast of FSB Rising Sun. On 26 March, south of FSB Moon, A/4-12 was engaged by an unknown number of enemy resulting in two US WHA and five enemy KIA. 5-12 Infantry continued combined and coordinated operations with the 43rd ARVN Regt. in western and central Long Khanh and eastern Bien Hoa Provinces. On 22 March, northwest of Xuan Loc (YT5409), A/5-12 found a cache of 500 lbs of potatoes. On 23 March, northwest of Xuan Loc, A/5-12 found two graves with two bodies. An element of A/5-12 sighted four enemy. Target was engaged by Army Aviation resulting in two enemy KIA. North of FSB Dinh B/5-12 (OPCON to 4-12) adjusted artillery on suspected enemy locations resulting in one enemy KIA. On 28 March, west of FSB Gladys (YT2527), C/5-12 engaged two enemy with a mechanical ambush resulting in two enemy KIA.

(i) 29 March - 4 April. 2-3 Infantry conducted combined and coordinated operations with the 48th ARVN Regt in southwestern Long Khanh Province. On 30 March, northeast of FSB Tien Don Suc (YT932), B/2-3 engaged two enemy resulting in one US wounded and one enemy KIA. 3-7 Infantry continued combined and coordinated operations in conjunction with the 52nd ARVN Regt in southeastern Long Khanh and western-central Binh Tuy Provinces. On 29 March, west of FSB Dinh (YT873), D/3-7 engaged a total of 11 enemy, killing five and capturing three weapons. C/3-7 found a cache of one ton of rice northeast of FSB Dinh. On 30 March C/3-7 found an additional 500 lbs of rice northeast of FSB Dinh. On 4 April, northwest of FSB Moon (YT8920), B/3-7 killed three enemy in two mechanical ambushes and captured three weapons. 4-12 Infantry continued combined and coordinated operations with the 52nd and 43rd ARVN Regts and Territorial Forces in northern Long Khanh and northwestern Binh Tuy Provinces. On 29 March, east of FSB Moon, C/4-12 engaged five enemy and killed one. A/4-12 on operations east of FSB Moon engaged and killed two enemy. On 30 March, east of FSB Moon, C/4-12 was engaged by an unknown number of enemy resulting in three US wounded. On 31 March C/4-12 was engaged by an estimated platoon east of FSB Dinh. Contact resulted in two US KHA, one Kit Carson Scout KHA, seven US WHA and two enemy KIA. 5-12 Infantry conducted combined and coordinated operations with the 43rd ARVN Regt and Territorial Forces in

# CONFIDENTIAL

# CONFIDENTIAL

western-central Long Khanh Province. On 29 March, northwest of Xuan Loc (YT4509), a 5-12 sniper team engaged two enemy and killed two. B/5-12 (OPCON to 4-12), east of FSB Moon, found a cache of 500 lbs of rice. On 31 March, northwest of Xuan Loc, D/5-12 engaged four enemy, killing three and capturing three weapons. On 3 April a 5-12 sniper team engaged five enemy northwest of Xuan Loc and killed two. D/17 Cav, while escorting a convoy south of XoXu (YT8137) was engaged on 1 April by an estimated reinforced company. Five US were killed, sixteen wounded and nine enemy were killed. Two Sheridans and one ACAV were destroyed.

(j) 5-11 April: 2-3 Infantry continued combined and coordinated operations with the 48th ARVN Regt and Territorial Forces. On 6 April, west of FSB Blackhorse (YS4397), D/2-3 was engaged by eight enemy. Contact resulted in eight enemy KIA. In the same area D/2-3 engaged and killed one enemy. On 7 April D/2-3 was engaged by seven enemy west of FSB Blackhorse, resulting in one US KHA, six US WHA and three enemy KIA. On 10 April D/2-3 detonated a booby trap west of FSB Blackhorse, wounding three US. 3-7 Infantry conducted combined and coordinated operations in eastern Long Khanh and central Binh Tuy Provinces in conjunction with the 52nd ARVN Regt and Territorial Forces. On 5 April, northwest of FSB Moon (YT8920), B/3-7 engaged three enemy and killed one. On 6 April, south of FSB Den (YT8136), A/3-7 (OPCON to 4-12) engaged a small sized enemy unit. Seven enemy were killed and eight weapons were captured; six US were wounded and one scout dog received minor wounds. D/3-7, south of FSB Den, engaged and killed three enemy. On 7 April, D/3-7 was engaged by mortar fire south of FSB Den resulting in one US WHA. On 11 April, southwest of FSB Den, C/3-7 engaged 10 enemy, killing five and capturing five weapons. 4-12 Infantry continued combined and coordinated operations with the 52nd and 48th ARVN Regts and Territorial Forces in northern Long Khanh and northeastern Binh Tuy Provinces. On 6 April, southwest of FSB Den, B/4-12 found a cache of 400 lbs of food. 5-12 Infantry conducted combined and coordinated operations with the 43rd ARVN Regt in western-central Long Khanh Province. On 6 April, northwest of Xuan Loc (YT4509), A/5-12 found a grave containing one body killed by artillery. On 7 April, southwest of FSB Gladys (YT2527), D/5-12 was engaged by an unknown number of enemy resulting in five US wounded and two enemy KIA. On 8 April, northwest of Xuan Loc, B/5-12 engaged three enemy and killed one. Company M, 75th Ranger killed one enemy with a mechanical ambush.

(k) 12-18 April: 2-3 Infantry continued combined and coordinated operations in southwestern Long Khanh Province with the 48th ARVN Regt and Territorial Forces. On 13 April, southeast of Xuan Loc (YT4509), A/2-3 engaged four enemy with a mechanical ambush and small arms. One US was wounded, two enemy killed and two weapons captured. On 14 April, south of FSB Bau Ca (YT2710), B/2-3 engaged four enemy and captured one PW. On 15 April A/2-3 engaged an unknown number of enemy southeast of Xuan Loc, killing five enemy and capturing two weapons. On 16 April, south of FSB Bau Ca, C/2-3 engaged five enemy. Two US were killed, 8 US wounded and one enemy KIA. 3-7 Infantry continued combined and coordinated operations in

# CONFIDENTIAL

central Binh Tuy Province with the 52nd ARVN Regt and Territorial Forces. On 18 April Rcn/5-12 engaged two enemy south of FSB Mat (ZT0105), killing one and capturing one. 4-12 Infantry conducted combined and coordinated operations with the 43rd and 52nd ARVN Regts and Territorial Forces in northeastern Binh Tuy Province. On 14 April, north of FSB Den (YT8136), A/4-12 engaged three enemy resulting in three PW's and three weapons captured. On 15 April in the same area A/4-12 found 5 ton of rice. B/4-12 engaged two enemy resulting in one KIA and one weapon captured. On 16 April A/5-12 found a cache of 7.5 tons of rice in the vicinity of that found on 14 April. On 18 April FSB Den (YT8713) was attacked by an estimated two companies and a sapper company. Elements of 4-12 Infantry and 2-40 Artillery were at the FSB. 1 US was KHA and 18 were wounded. 26 enemy were KIA. Southwest of FSB Den, D/4-12 engaged and killed one enemy. North of FSB Den A/4-12 engaged and killed one enemy. South of FSB Den, C/4-12 engaged and killed one enemy with a claymore mine. 5-12 Infantry conducted operations in western-central Long Khanh Province with the 48th ARVN Regt and Territorial Forces. On 13 April C/5-12 (OPCON to 4-12), engaged and killed one enemy west of FSB Moon (YT8920). On 17 April Company M, 75th Infantry in operations northwest of FSB Gladys (YT2527) engaged and killed two enemy. On 17 April 2-34 Armor (OPCON to 199th Bde), killed one enemy with a mechanical ambush.

(1) 19-25 April: 2-3 Infantry continued operations in southwestern Long Khanh and the Tu Ho operational area. On 21 April, northeast of FSB Blackhorse (YS4397), B/2-3 killed one enemy with a mechanical ambush and captured one weapon. On 22 April D/2-3 engaged three enemy northwest of FSB Trung (YT3200) resulting in two US WHA. On 23 April, northeast of FSB Blackhorse, B/2-3 engaged five enemy and lost one US WHA. Rcn/2-3, northwest of FSB Trung, engaged three enemy, killed one and captured one weapon. On 24 April, northwest of FSB Trung, D/2-3 engaged and killed one enemy. 3-7 Infantry conducted operations in central Binh Tuy with Territorial Forces. On 19 April, northwest of FSB Mat (ZT0105), B/3-7 killed four enemy with a mechanical ambush and captured three weapons. On 21 April, B/3-7 engaged two enemy north of FSB Mat resulting in one enemy KIA. D/3-7 on combined operations north of FSB Mat engaged an unknown number of enemy resulting in one US KHA, one US WHA and two RF WHA. On 24 April, north of FSB Mat, Rcn/3-7 engaged an unknown number of enemy resulting in 8 PW's, 9 detainees and 5 weapons captured. On 25 April, Rcn/3-7 engaged five enemy north of FSB Mat. Contact resulted in one US WHA, three enemy KIA, two individual weapons, one RPG launcher, and 300 lbs of flour CIA. 4-12 Infantry continued operations in northwestern Binh Tuy Province. On 22 April, south of FSB Den (YT8136), Rcn/4-12 engaged three enemy, killed one and captured one weapon. 5-12 Infantry conducted operations in western and central Long Khanh Province. On 24 April, west of FSB Gladys (YT2527), Rcn/5-12 engaged three enemy, resulting in 54 B-40 rds, 15 B-41 rds, 7 82 mm mortar rds and 14 60 mm mortar rds CIA. On 25 April, south of FSB Libby (YT4428), C/5-12 was engaged by two enemy, resulting in one US KHA and three US WHA.

17 **CONFIDENTIAL**

# CONFIDENTIAL

(m) 26-30 April: 2-3 Infantry continued combined and coordinated operations with the 48th ARVN Regt and Territorial Forces in southwestern Long Khanh Province. On 27 April, west of FSB Trung (YT3201), A/2-3, in two short engagements with a total of seven enemy, killed three and captured three weapons. On 29 April at FSB Trung, 18 enemy were observed crossing the road. The enemy was engaged by Army Aviation, resulting in one enemy KIA. On 30 April, in sporadic contact west of FSB Trung, C/2-3 killed 16 enemy, and captured one weapon, with one US wounded. 3-7 Infantry conducted combined and coordinated operations with Territorial Forces in central Binh Tuy Province. On 26 April, north of FSB Mat (ZT0105), D/3-7 found a cache containing 500 lbs of flour and 19 rolls of electrical wire (100 yds/roll). On 27 April, Rcn/3-7 engaged ten enemy north of FSB Mat resulting in three enemy KIA and one PW. 4-12 Infantry continued operations in northwestern Binh Tuy Province. On 30 April, southeast of FSB Sun (YT9321), in a contact lasting all day, D/4-12 lost four US KHA and four US WHA. A dustoff helicopter crashed north of FSB Mat with wounded from D/4-12 aboard. The crash resulted in four killed (three crewmembers and one wounded from D/4-12) and one wounded. 5-12 Infantry continued combined and coordinated operations with the 43rd ARVN Regt and Territorial Forces. On 26 April, north of Xuan Loc (YT4609), C/5-12 was engaged by an unknown number of enemy. Contact resulted in one enemy KIA. On 27 April, Co M, 75 Inf engaged one enemy southwest of FSB Sun, resulting in one enemy KIA and one weapon CIA. On 29 April, southwest of FSB Sun, M/75 engaged three enemy and killed one.

## (4) Training Activities:

(a) The following personnel were trained at the Redcatcher Combat Training Center during the period 1 February to 30 April 1970:

UNIT	NUMBER TRAINED	
	EM	OFF
199th Inf Bde	1,025	29
5/2 Artillery Battalion	4	
1st Signal Brigade	72	
53rd Signal Battalion	24	
44th Medical Brigade	93	
79th Engineer Group	14	
66th Engineer Group	16	
II Field Force, Vietnam	26	
221st Signal Company	7	1
104th Engineer Company	7	



# CONFIDENTIAL

<u>UNIT</u>	<u>NUMBER TRAINED</u>	
	<u>EM</u>	<u>OFF</u>
12th Aviation Group	7	
23rd Artillery Group	13	
93rd Evacuation Hospital	7	
90th Replacement Detachment	15	
104th Medical Detachment (KD)	5	
398th Transportation Company	47	
221st Personnel Detachment	5	
HH Long Binh Post	<u>43</u>	<u>—</u>
TOTALS	1430	30

(b) The Brigade Mobile Training Team was reconstituted on 23 March at the request of the Commanding General, 18th ARVN Division. At the end of the reporting period, five rifle companies had been trained in squad and platoon tactics. Objectives of the five day training cycle are to:

- 1 Improve teamwork at squad and platoon levels.
- 2 Assist in the integration of new personnel into the companies.
- 3 Develop sound principles for the technique of fire and movement.

(c) Battalion Mobile Training Teams have continued training RF/PF units. Emphasis has been placed on the training of PF elements due to the nature of their mission, the manning of static posts. Extensive combined operations are conducted with RF units which serves to keep their proficiency at an acceptable level. During the period, 29 PF platoons were retrained and one PF platoon was trained that had not previously received training. No RF units received such training during the reporting period.

## (5) Chemical Operations:

(a) **PERSONNEL DETECTOR:** During the period 1 Feb - 30 Apr 70, twenty-seven (27) People Sniffer Missions were flown over the Brigade Area of Operation. All missions were flown using C Troop, 3rd Squadron, 17th Air Cavalry helicopters with a Cobra gun ship for cover. The 503rd Chemical Detachment continues to maintain a record of all sniffer missions. Aerial leaflet drops were made targeting trails, hotspots and open areas.

10  
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(b) HERBICIDE OPERATIONS: During the quarter ending 30 April 1970, no herbicide operations were conducted by the 503rd Chemical Detachment. Conversion of a homelite pump for ground spraying was accomplished and will be used on future operations. Aerial Crop Destruction Bombs using herbicides are currently under investigation.

(c) RIOT CONTROL AGENTS: During the quarter ending 30 April 1970, one E153 CS air drop was conducted by the 503rd Chemical Detachment. A total of twelve (12) E153 CS clusters were used. No persistent CS (CS I and CS II) were used during the reported period.

(d) INSECTICIDE OPERATION: During the reporting period ending 30 April 1970, four insecticide operations were conducted by aerial spraying. All missions were flown by the 20th Preventive Medicine Unit. The 503rd Chemical Detachment continues to control Malathion Insecticide distribution for the fogging devices and hand sprayers used by the Brigade.

(e) INSPECTIONS: During the quarter ending 30 April 1970, a total of six (6) CMMI and technical inspections were conducted by the 503rd Chemical Detachment for the Brigade.

(f) CHEMICAL TRAINING: On 28 April 1970, a Brigade Chemical Conference was held at Xuan Loc for all chemical personnel within the 199th Light Infantry Brigade. A list of topics covered is as follows: Airborne Personnel Detector mission, Riot Control agents, Persistent CS operation, Herbicide Operations, Flame Operations, CMMI and AGI Inspections, and enemy capabilities.

(g) FLAME FIELD EXPEDIENTS: During the reporting period ending 30 April 1970, a class was given at FSB Libby on fougasse for perimeter defense. The class was conducted by the 503rd Chemical Detachment. A demonstration was given on mixing and placing the 55-gallon drum and the 5-gallon container around the perimeter. The Demonstration included firing a 55-gallon drum and a 5-gallon container.

### (6) Air Operations:

(a) United States Air Force: The US Air Force supported the Brigade with close tactical air support and with shadow aircraft for surveillance and engagements of targets at night. The increase in the number of air-strikes conducted is a result of increased enemy activity in the TAOI which provided a greater number of lucrative targets.

(b) During the reporting period, the US Air Force supported the Brigade in the following manner:

#### 1 Air Strikes Requested:

##### a Preplanned

197

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b Immediate 114

c TOTAL 311

2 Air Strikes Approved:

a Preplanned 193

b Immediate 114

c Diverts 23

d TOTAL 330

3 Bomb Damage Assessment:

	<u>DESTROYED</u>	<u>DAMAGED</u>	<u>UNCOVERED</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
a Bunkers	332	24	25	381
b Hootches	93	5	1	99
c Fighting Positions	17		7	24
d Trench Lines (Meters)	260		225	485
e Secondary Explosions	29			29
f Secondary Fires	23			23
g Killed by Air	48			48
h Trucks	1			1
i Tunnels	5			5
j Caches	2		2	4

(c) Army Aviation: The 199th Brigade Aviation Section performed missions during the reporting period follows:

<u>TYPE AIRCRAFT</u>	<u>HOURS FLOWN</u>	<u>SORTIES FLOWN</u>	<u>PAX HAULED</u>	<u>TONS OF CARGO</u>
UH1H	1179	822	1081	12
OH6A	1163	1126	784	2
OH58A	267	248	171	0
TOTAL	2609	2196	2036	14

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During the quarter hours flown decreased to a more tolerable level resulting in fewer pilots being grounded for extensive hours. Sorties, pax and cargo showed a definite decrease due to the elimination of the re-supply mission for the Brigade Aviation Section. Maintenance availability showed a slight increase, but was hampered by major combat damage sustained by aircraft.

e. Logistical, Transportation and Engineer Activities.

(1) During the period 6 March - 22 April 1970 the brigade logistically supported the Rome Plow operations of the 60th Land Clearing Company. Logistical support was provided by the 3rd Battalion, 7th Infantry and by the 7th Combat Support Battalion. While operating in the Gia Ray - Vo Dat area water, rations and fuel were both trucked and airlifted to the land clearing site from FSB Mace by the 3rd Battalion, 7th Infantry. While operating in the Gang Toi cut supplies were trucked from the Brigade Main Base to FSB Bau Ca by the 7th Support Battalion and then airlifted to the land clearing site.

(2) During the period 12-27 April, the 2nd Battalion, 34th Armor was under operational control of the Brigade. The operation was logistically supported by a maintenance contact team and Class I and III sections from the 7th Support Battalion. The 2/34th S-4 section was able to adapt to the Brigade's issue procedure without any problems.

(3) During the period 9-30 April, the Brigade operated a forward support area at Ham Tan in Binh Tuy Province. Personnel from B Company, 7th Support Battalion operated the site, which issued Class I, III and V supplies to the 3rd Battalion, 7th Infantry and 2nd Battalion, 40th Artillery. Supplies were airlifted from Bien Hoa Air Base to Ham Tan by the U.S. Air Force and hooked by CH-47 to FSB Mat. Coordination for all airlift support was accomplished by the Brigade Transportation Officer.

(4) Tactical transportation support for the Brigade was switched from the 7th Transportation Battalion of the 48th Transportation Group to the 6th Transportation Battalion. As a result of this transfer, the number of vehicles supporting the Brigade was reduced from 20 2½-ton trucks and five 5-ton tractors with stake and platform trailers to eight 5-ton cargo trucks and 3 5-ton tractors with S&P trailers. This vehicle reduction placed a greater workload on the infantry battalion's organic vehicles. On several occasions it became necessary to request additional transportation assets from Saigon Support Command to complete troop moves.

(5) The deadline rates for all vehicles and generators were lower than normal during the quarter. The improved maintenance posture can be attributed to a greater availability of repair parts and efforts of the maintenance section of the 7th Support Battalion.

(6) The following supplies were issued by the 7th Combat Support Battalion:

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## (a) Class I

1 Tons of "A" rations issued	828.7
2 Tons of "C" rations issued	435.45
3 Total	1263.15
4 Weekly average	105.26
5 Pounds of ice issued	2,400,000
6 Sundry packs issued	3488.0

## (b) Class II and IV

1 Requisitions received	21,212.0
2 Requisitions filled	11,489.0
3 Demand accomodation	82.6%
4 Average number received per week	1767.6

## (c) Class III

1 Gallons issued	2,037,279.0
2 Weekly average	169,773.25

## (d) Class V

1 Tons drawn	4,327.15
2 Weekly average	360.6

## (e) The following is the current supply status of the brigade:

1 Class I	<u>Storage Capacity</u>	<u>On Hand</u>
a Class "A" rations	15 days	14 days
b Class "C" rations	170,000 units	75,000 units
2 Class III		
a JP-4	20,000 gals	
b Mogas	10,000 gals	

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c Diesel

10,000 gals

2 Class V: Portions of each unit's basic load are stored in the Brigade Ammunition Dump.

(7) Major items of supply obtained for the Brigade:

(a) Weapons:

1 Grenade launcher 40 mm M-79	13
2 Machinegun 7.62 M-60	40
3 Machinegun .50 Cal	6
4 Rifle 5.56mm M16A1	122
5 Pistol .45 Cal M1911A1	16
6 Mortar, 4.2 inch	4
7 Mortar, 81mm	8
8 Pistol .38 Cal	1
9 Howitzer, 105mm	1

(b) Mobility:

1 Armored personnel carrier M-113A1	9
2 Truck, utility, $\frac{1}{4}$ ton, M151A1	13
3 Truck, cargo, $2\frac{1}{2}$ ton	2
4 Tractor, Dozer Full Tracked, D7E	1
5 Tractor tank, water	3
6 Armored recon vehicle, M551	2
7 Armored car, VR100	2
8 Collector, M-48	1

(c) Communication

1 Handset, H-189U	24
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<u>2</u> Antenna, AS-1729	1
<u>3</u> Telephone	14
<u>4</u> Radio, AN/PRC-24	3
<u>5</u> Public address set	2
<u>6</u> Radio, AN/PRC-46	1
<u>7</u> Radio, AN/PRC-77	19
<u>8</u> Radio, AN/PRC-74	4
<u>9</u> Radio, AN/GRC-160	5
<u>10</u> Radio, AN/PRC-22	1
<u>11</u> Radio, AN/GRC-163	1
<u>12</u> Teletypewriter AN/GRC-142	1
<u>13</u> Radio, AN/PRR-9	1
(d) TO&E:	
<u>1</u> Generator	5
<u>2</u> Typewriter	5
<u>3</u> Night vision sight	23
<u>4</u> Tank and pump assembly	2
<u>5</u> Projector, 16mm	4
<u>6</u> Chain saw	7
<u>7</u> Binoculars, 6x30	14
<u>8</u> Watch, wrist	39
<u>9</u> Charger, battery	2
<u>10</u> Compressor, air	4
<u>11</u> Compass, magnetic, lensatic	32
<u>12</u> Disperser, riot control	1

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(8) The following is a list of the major engineering activities in the forward area of the 199th LIB accomplished by the 87th Engineer Company from 1 February to 30 April 1970:

(a) Construction of thirteen (13) fire support bases to include construction of berms, perimeter wire, bunkers, showers and latrines.

(b) Insertion of a platoon (-) to improve a commando vault to a three ship LZ/PZ.

(c) Dozer cleared and prepared access road from vic ZT012031 to vic ZT011054.

(d) Upgraded 332 from QL1 YT581066 to YT552116 to include grading, ditching, hauling fill to build up low areas, compaction, clearing brush from both sides of the road and the following bridges:

1 20' class 40 timber bridge, vic YT571093

2 14' class 100 timber bridge, vic YT557111

(e) Constructed the following bridges on HL 334 to upgrade the road for use by all classes of tactical vehicles:

1 17' class 40 timber bridge, vic YT753345

2 17' class 50 timber bridge, vic YT795373

3 15' class 60 timber bridge, vic YT845389

(f) Constructed a class 60 (60') dry weather by-pass over washed out culverts at YT837346 in support of tactical operations.

(g) Supported establishment of forward supply point at Ham Tan airfield, YS988843, to include construction of ammo supply point, POL storage area, and three helicopter revetments. Two additional revetments were constructed at the MACV helipad for protection of gunships and dust off helicopters.

(h) Constructed a dry weather access road to 5-12 signal site on Nui Dot mountain from YT439290 to YT433287.

(i) Constructed six (ea) Adams huts for additional EM billets at Xuan Loc.

(j) Renovated Brigade Forward TOC to include interior work, TOC addition for liaison personnel and capping with concrete.

(k) Constructed a 32' x 96' mess hall at FSB Libby.

(l) Assisted ARVN (Dong Tien) in the completion of their training center



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at FSB Blackhorse, vic YT444965, by constructing a training fire range.

(9) The following major activities were accomplished at HMB:

(a) Construction of a new classroom for Redcatcher Training Center, 30'x60'.

(b) Completed the renovation of the Brigade Chapel, to include a brick wall behind the altar and interior paneling.

(c) Constructed a 12' water tower for the Redcatcher Training Center.

(d) Completed a 44' x 62' concrete floor for the Bde Aviation Maintenance Shop.

(e) Prefabricated 34 bunkers, 23 latrines and 12 showers.

(10) The 87th Engr Co issued the following materials to the units of the 199th LIB:

(a) Nails and spikes	7,175 lbs
(b) Culvert	1,534 pieces
(c) Engineer stakes	5,200 ea
(d) Concertina wire	99 bales
(e) Barbed wire	36 rolls
(f) Plywood	1,338 sheets
(g) Corrugated roofing	281 pieces
(h) Screen wire	73 rolls
(i) Penneprime	190 barrels
(j) Chain link fence	116 rolls
(k) Sandbags	874,000 ea
(l) PSP	141 pieces
(m) Membrane sets	21 ea
(n) Cement	1,260 bags

# CONFIDENTIAL

(o) Lumber

152,098 board feet

(11) Summary of operations in the forward areas: Various squads and pieces of heavy equipment were in continuous support of the 2-3 Inf Bn, 3-7 Inf Bn, 4-12 Inf Bn, 5-12 Inf Bn, 2-40 Arty Bn and D Trp 17th Cav of the 199th Inf Bde. They provided demolition and mine detecting teams and performed general engineer support. They constructed and repaired bunkers, messhalls, perimeter defense and landing pads. The clearing of firing lanes and landing zones, upgrading and construction of forward roads, constructing berms and hauling fill materials to forward areas were also accomplished.

## f. Civil Affairs and Psychological Operations.

(1) Civil Affairs and Psychological Operations during the reporting period were directed toward the following goals:

(a) Assist in the initial phases and compliment the overall pacification goals as outlined in the GVN 1970 Pacification Plan.

(b) Enhance the GVN image among the people through face to face communications.

(c) Continue to improve the health and welfare of the population and the dependents of RVNAF.

(d) Continue to improve community relations.

(e) Improve the capabilities and responsiveness of all Territorial Forces to include assistance to the Popular Self Defense Forces.

(2) GVN provincial officials experienced difficulty in re-orienting their planning from the 1969 Pacification Plan to the concepts of the overall 1970 approach to pacification. The implementation of a new Hamlet Evaluation System (HES 70) and the month's lag in receiving the print-out has placed Province Program Planning a month behind realities. The accomplishments in the major areas of pacification are as follows:

### OBJECTIVE

(a) Continue to improve the security of hamlets to the extent that the population will have a secure environment both day and night (A and B ratings)

### STATUS 30 APRIL 1970

#### LONG KHANH PROVINCE:

98.7% of the population is living in relatively secure areas and 80.3% is living in hamlets secure both day and night

#### BINH TUY PROVINCE:

96.6% of the population is living in relatively secure areas and 63.7% is living in hamlets secure both day and night.

# CONFIDENTIAL

## OBJECTIVE

STATUS 30 APRIL 1970

4.7% of the total population in the brigade area of interest lives in contested hamlets.

(b) Eliminate or neutralize the following hard core VCI.

Long Khanh Province eliminated: 63

Binh Tuy Province eliminated: 30

1 Long Khanh Province: 62

2 Binh Tuy Province: 48

(c) Improve Popular Self Defense Forces.

Long Khanh Province organized 21,301, trained 14,385 and armed 5,314.

Binh Tuy Province organized 22,540, trained 22,540 and armed 2,800.

(3) Civic Action programs were designed to accomplish the following:

(a) Improve the security of populated areas.

(b) Discontinue commodity distribution programs and implement self-help programs which will improve the education, public health and economic standards of the villages and hamlets.

(c) Improve the GVN and FWMAF image in the eyes of the people and gain their support.

(d) Support Psychological Operations.

(e) Continue to upgrade, through training and combined operations, the Civic Action and Psychological Operations performance of RVNAF and Provincial elements with the goal of enabling them to provide for continued operations in support of all pacification objectives after the brigade departs.

(4) Description of primary Civic Action projects, reasons for success and methods employed:

(a) Youth Program: The brigade continues to support the youth program by issuing school kits, repairing schools and providing transportation for school children who wish to visit Saigon. A total of 47 schools were supported during the reporting period.

(b) Medical Civic Action.

1 Medical Civic Action continues to be emphasized by the brigade. Substantial gains were noted in the number of joint ICAPS performed by RVNAF and US medical personnel. Approximately 60% of all MEDCAPS performed were joint

# CONFIDENTIAL

operations.

2 A total of 17,454 persons were treated by joint ICAP operations. /

3 Two special medical cases were handled by the Brigade. The S-5, 4-12 Infantry took one child from Dinh Quan District to the 3rd Field Hospital for a cleft lip operation. The Brigade S-5 arranged for a child with a severely burnt face to be admitted to the 3rd Field Hospital for plastic surgery of her seriously disfigured face.

(c) Assistance to the Long Khanh Chieu Hoi Center: The Brigade continued to assist the Chieu Hoi Center by conducting MEDCAPS, English classes, providing food to supplement their daily ration, and assisting in the repair and beautification of the center to improve the center's overall appearance.

(d) Training of Medical Personnel: The Brigade Surgeon continued to furnish personnel to train Vietnamese doctors, nurses and mid-wives.

(e) Assistance to Binh Tuy Province: Due to the Brigade's extensive tactical operations in Binh Tuy Province, several Civic Action projects were initiated by Brigade S-5 and supported by the 87th Engineer Company:

1 Seven KMs of road were repaired in Hoai Duc and Tanh Linh Districts.

2 Six bridges were repaired in Hoai Duc and Tanh Linh Districts.

3 One hundred pieces of culvert were furnished to the people to build two separate roads through rice paddies in Hoai Duc District.

4 the 87th Engr Co constructed a 55 meter timber trestle bridge to open 600 hectares of rice land which was inaccessible to the people after the old bridge was destroyed by the VC.

(f) English Instruction to Employees and Students: The Brigade continued to conduct English language training. Off duty teaching by volunteer personnel is conducted in four locations for a total of eight classes. This program continues to develop a better understanding between the local population and US forces.

(g) Psychological Operations.

1 The Brigade continued to conduct a large number of psychological operations during the reporting period. PSYOP activities conducted were coordinated with Long Khanh Province, Binh Tuy Province and the 18th ARVN Division.

2 PSYOP activities place emphasis on the Chieu Hoi Revitalization

# CONFIDENTIAL

Program, Family Tree Operations, pacification, Vietnamization and the Voluntary Informant Program. Quick reaction exploitation of Hoi Chanh remained the most effective PSYOP weapon, with family appeal themes being almost equally effective against all enemy forces. The Hoi Chanh rate continued to be satisfactory with a total of 63 persons rallying during the reporting period. The surrender themes used against NVA forces appeared to be effective as the NVA Chieu Hoi rate increased. These Hoi Chanh were cooperative and were used by the brigade to exploit tactical and PSYOP efforts directed against the NVA forces.

3 Audio-Visual (HE) teams, loudspeaker (HB) teams and armed propaganda teams (APT) utilized in the hamlets in support of pacification were effective in promoting the image of the GVN and instilling a feeling of confidence in the people for their government. One HB team was placed OPCON to 3-7 Infantry, and one was placed OPCON to the 4-12 Infantry. The 3-7 Infantry utilized their team in support of tactical operations, as well as in support of pacification. All PSYOP programs are promoted using leaflets, aerial and ground broadcasts, motion pictures and face-to-face communications.

4 PSYOP program priorities for targeting during the period were:

a 33rd NVA Regt

b 274th VC Regt and elements of SR-4

c HQ MR7

d All local force elements in the brigade area of interest.

e The local population was targeted to enhance the GVN image and to break accommodations with the enemy forces.

## (5) Statistical Summary:

### (a) Civic Action:

1 MEDCAP/ICAP operations:	202
2 Patients treated:	17,454
3 English language classes:	24
4 English students:	1,350
5 Schools supported:	47
6 Medical personnel trained:	66
7 Orphanages supported	4

31 **CONFIDENTIAL**

# CONFIDENTIAL

<u>8</u> Roads constructed (kilometers):	1
<u>9</u> Roads repaired (kilometers):	15
<u>10</u> Hospitals repaired:	7
<u>11</u> Dispensaries repaired:	4
<u>12</u> ARVN quarters repaired:	7
<u>13</u> ARVN quarters constructed:	20
<u>14</u> Construction supplies distributed:	
<u>a</u> Cement (lbs):	111,560
<u>b</u> Lumber (b/ft):	20,020
<u>c</u> Roofing tin (sheets):	411
<u>d</u> Paint (gallons):	25
<u>e</u> Barbed wire (rolls):	45
<u>f</u> Bricks (ea):	2,800
<u>g</u> Sandbags (ea):	3,800
<u>h</u> Culvert (pieces):	269
<u>i</u> Perforated steel (pieces):	60
<u>j</u> Sand (cu/m):	34
<u>k</u> Fencing (meters):	400
<u>l</u> Engineer stakes (ea):	50
<u>15</u> Food distributed (lbs):	15,265
<u>16</u> Kits distributed, health and school (ea):	3,550
<u>17</u> Clothing distributed (lbs):	1,400
(b) Psychological Operations:	
<u>1</u> Total PSYOP missions:	2,225
<u>2</u> Total leaflets disseminated:	77.1 million

# CONFIDENTIAL

3 Total organic aerial missions:	1,447
4 Total preplanned aerial missions:	455
5 Total aerial broadcast hours:	96.7
6 Total ground missions:	323
7 Total ground broadcast hours:	215.15
8 Total leaflets designed:	23
9 Total posters designed:	1
10 Total tapes produced:	15

(6) Results achieved:

(a) Pacification results throughout the entire brigade area of responsibility continue to improve.

(b) The attitude of the local population toward GVN officials, RVNAF, and US/FWMF remains favorable. The population continues to provide information on attitudes and enemy activity in and around populated areas.

(c) The 18th ARVN Division continues to be more active in targeting all local and main force units, to include quick reaction broadcasts and leaflets.

(d) All provinces continue to improve their PSYOP efforts toward building the image of the GVN through daily face-to-face communications.

g. Signal.

(1) The brigade command post remained static during the previous quarter. Radio relay systems are portrayed in Inclosure 2, Radio Relay Systems Diagram as of 30 April 1970.

(2) The brigade communication posture as of 30 April was as follows:

(a) Radio Relay Systems:

1 The diagram at Inclosure 2 outlines the systems utilized to provide command and control means via telephone and teletype to all battalion fire support bases. The 313th Signal Company operated the brigade VHF system at Xuan Loc, FSB Blackhorse, FSB Mace, FSB Libby, FSB Nancy and FSB Tanh Linh.

2 The 53rd Signal Battalion terminated VHF radio relay and HF radio teletype from II FFV to the 199th Infantry Brigade forward CP at Xuan Loc.

# CONFIDENTIAL

## (b) Radio:

- 1 Brigade Forward CP at Xuan Loc:
  - a Brigade Command Net-FM (Non-Secure)
  - b Brigade Command Net-FM (Secure)
  - c II FFV Command Net-FM (Secure)
  - d 199th Aviation Command Net-FM (Non-Secure)
  - e ALO Nets \*FM, AM VHF(USAF) \*(Secure)
  - f Brigade Command Net-SSB (Non-Secure)
  - g Brigade Aviation Logistics Net-FM (Non-Secure)
- 2 Brigade Rear TOC at Camp Frenzell-Jones:
  - a Brigade Command Net-FM (Non-Secure)
  - b Brigade Command Net-FM (Secure)
  - c Brigade Command Net-SSB (Non-Secure)
  - d II FFV Command Net-FM (Secure)
  - e Rear Area Security Net-FM (Non-Secure)
- 3 Infantry Battalions:
  - a Each infantry battalion operated a Command Net-FM (Non-Secure), a clear to fire Net-FM (Non-Secure) and a logistics Net-FM (Non-Secure).
  - b Each infantry company operated a Command Net-FM (Non-Secure).
- 4 Artillery Battalion: The 2-40 Artillery operated a Command Net-FM (Non-Secure) and monitored Battery Fire Direction Nets as required. An FM retransmission station was operated from Hill 837.

## (c) Wire and Cable:

- 1 Wire (WD-1) and multi-pair cable were employed for local distribution within command post and perimeter security lines. Spiral-4 was used to connect the special quality data circuit to Xuan Loc area Signal Center.
- 2 Manually operated SB22 and SB86 switchboards dismounted from Central Office Telephone AN/MTC-7 units were employed throughout the brigade. Dial



# CONFIDENTIAL

service at Camp Frenzell-Jones was provided by the Plantation Signal Company (Prov), 36th Signal Bn.

(d) Communication Center:

1 The Brigade Rear Communication Center at Camp Frenzell-Jones utilized one AN/MGC-17 Teletype Central Office. The equipment was installed in the TOC to terminate one HDX on-line circuit to the brigade forward CP.

2 The Brigade Forward Communication Center utilized one AN/MGC-34 and one AN/MGC-17 Teletype Central Office (dismounted) to terminate one HDX on-line circuit from II FFV and one on-line circuit from brigade rear.

3 The on-line Tactical Teletype system was operated between the infantry battalion FSBs and the Brigade Forward TOC.

(e) Courier Service:

1 Scheduled motor courier service operated twice daily between the infantry battalion FSBs and the Brigade Forward TOC.

2 Scheduled air courier service was operated between brigade forward CP and infantry battalion FSBs.

(f) Power:

1 PA&E provided primary power sources at brigade forward and rear.

2 Back-up power was provided by the 313th Signal Company utilizing organic generators.

h. Public and Command Information.

(1) News releases concerning all incoming brigade personnel and military promotions and awards were sent to home town newspapers. Increased experience aided in proper preparation of the material and newspaper acceptance generally ran about 40% of releases submitted.

(2) Visits by accredited correspondents to the brigade continued at a level consistent with units of comparable size. A high amount of command interest continues in this area and proves helpful in arranging and coordinating these visits. Correspondents from Newsweek, N.Y. Daily News, Los Angeles Times, and the Manchester Guardian covered brigade operations during this period.

(3) The final layout of the REDCATCHER Yearbook was submitted and delivery is scheduled for 15 May. This yearbook, the second edition published for the brigade, will comprise 48-pages which is twice the length of the previous

# CONFIDENTIAL

edition.

(4) Production of the bi-monthly 8-page Redcatcher newspaper continued with increased emphasis on content and structural layout. Full-time information specialists at the individual battalion fire support bases added increased coverage and detail to individual news stories. Many of these stories were also published in publications such as the Stars & Stripes, Reporter or Observer. Stories frequently published concern Vietnamization and combined US and Vietnamese operations.

(5) A weekly newsletter continues to provide timely news. It has been greatly revised during this period.

(6) Extensive audio-visual projects, usually for home town release, have been greatly expanded. Several news stories have also been programmed by AFVN.

(7) In addition, the widespread dissemination of fact sheets on critical topics such as drugs or malaria has been undertaken and has met with a high degree of receptivity.

1. Staff Judge Advocate.

(1) There has been no personnel change during the reporting period.

(2) During the reporting period of 1 February through 30 April 1970, this command paid \$1677.80 in personal property claims to US military personnel. The breakdown is as follows:

<u>MONTH</u>	<u>NUMBER OF CLAIMS</u>	<u>AMOUNT PAID</u>
February 1970	5	\$1030.80
March 1970	1	49.00
April 1970	<u>6</u>	<u>588.00</u>
TOTAL	12	\$1667.80

(3) The breakdown of non-judicial punishment imposed during the reporting period is as follows:

<u>UNIT IMPOSING</u>	<u>FEB</u>	<u>MAR</u>	<u>APR</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
2nd Bn, 3rd Inf	9	12	15	36
3rd Bn, 7th Inf	10	8	10	38
4th Bn, 12th Inf	12	13	10	35

36

# CONFIDENTIAL

# CONFIDENTIAL

<u>UNIT IMPOSING</u>	<u>FEB</u>	<u>MAR</u>	<u>APR</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
5th Bn, 12th Inf	15	9	3	27
2nd Bn, 40th Arty	18	7	7	32
7th Cbt Spt Bn	25	28	10	63
D Trp 17th Cav	8	1	—	9
87th Engr Co	3	5	5	13
313th Sig Co	4	5	2	11
HHC, 199th Inf Bde	4	11	8	23
75th Inf, 49th SD, 76th CTT	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>10</u>
TOTAL	112	113	72	297

The total number of Article 15's administered by all brigade units for the year 1970 is 458.

(4) The following is a breakdown of the special courts-martial convened during the reporting period. There were two summary courts-martial and one general court-martial held during the reporting period and both involved the 7th Combat Support Battalion. One of the special courts-martial reported during March 1970 for 5th Bn, 12th Inf resulted in a Bad Conduct Discharge being adjudged at II Field Force Vietnam.

<u>UNIT</u>	<u>FEB</u>	<u>MAR</u>	<u>APR</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
2nd Bn, 3rd Inf	2	7	-	9
3rd Bn, 7th Inf	-	2	-	2
4th Bn, 12th Inf	-	-	1	1
5th Bn, 12th Inf	2	2	1	5
2nd Bn, 40th Arty	-	1	5	6
7th Cbt Spt Bn	-	1	1	2
D Trp 17th Cav	1	-	2	3
87th Engr Co	1	-	-	1

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<u>UNIT</u>	<u>FEB</u>	<u>MAR</u>	<u>APR</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
HHC, 199th Inf Bde	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>
TOTAL	7	14	10	31

The total number of special courts-martial held concerning members of this brigade during the year 1970 is 39.

(5) As of 30 April 1970, the 199th Infantry Brigade has seven personnel in pre-trial confinement and three personnel in post-trial confinement at the United States Army Vietnam Installation Stockade. Pending trial or charges as of 30 April 1970 are two general courts-martial, nine special courts-martial (including three recommended for trial by special courts-martial empowered to adjudge a punitive, bad conduct, discharge) and one summary court-martial.

(6) Activities in the whole field of legal assistance handled by the Staff Judge Advocate's Office during the reporting period are as follows:

	<u>FEB</u>	<u>MAR</u>	<u>APR</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Adoption and Change of Name	7	4	4	15
Citizenship and Immigration	21	13	7	41
Civil Rights	4	4	6	14
Domestic Relations and Paternity	34	21	23	78
Depositions	5	6	4	15
Non-support	5	4	6	15
Notarizations	14	9	13	36
Personal Finances	11	9	13	36
Personal Property	5	6	3	14
Powers of Attorney	23	37	28	88
Real Estate	5	2	3	10
Taxation	15	19	18	52
Torts	1	3	1	5
Wills and Estates	8	7	6	21

# CONFIDENTIAL

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	<u>FEB</u>	<u>MAR</u>	<u>APR</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Miscellaneous	86	114	122	322
TOTAL	244	258	254	756

## j. Provost Marshal.

(1) During this reporting period the 199th Brigade Security Platoon was deactivated. Responsibilities for Perimeter Security were placed with tenant units.

(2) During the month of March 1970, through coordination with the Brigade Provost Marshal and the 89th Military Police Group, a combined Military Police Operation was established at Huskey Compound, Xuan Loc. This combined operation is manned by members of Co C, 720th MP Bn and augmented with Military Policemen from the 199th Bde Forward CP, RVN National Police and Quan Canh. Implementation was made to increase Military Police support in Long Khanh Province by upgrading desk operations, town patrols, highway patrols, and to enhance security of convoys on highways QL 1 and QL 20.

(3) During this reporting period an OJT and classroom instruction program was implemented in an effort to increase proficiency of personnel in every aspect of the unit mission.

(4) Several policy changes were effected to increase control of local national employees entering, leaving and remaining on the installation.

(5) During the month of April two additional V-100 Commando Cars and two M113A1 Armored Combat Assault Vehicles were acquired and placed into operation. These additions greatly enhance security of tactical convoys throughout the area of operations.

(6) Two EM were enrolled and successfully completed the Physical Security Course sponsored by the 18th Military Police Brigade. This operation now has the capability to conduct Physical Security Surveys within the Brigade to point out deficiencies in security and to recommend ways and means of correcting them.

(7) A program was initiated in late April to upgrade alarm facilities in currency exchange facilities, i.e., Finance Facility, PX, clubs, Open Mess Office.

(8) A program was implemented in April wherein a Marihuana Sniffer Dog will be scheduled to work certain areas of the Brigade at scheduled intervals. A test of the dog's abilities was made on 23 April 1970 in a barracks of HHC, 199th Inf Bde. The results of the test show great potential for future

# CONFIDENTIAL

use in aiding the suppression of drug and marihuana use on the installation.

(9) Following is a breakdown of work performed during this reporting period:

(a) Military Police Reports initiated:	250
(b) Serious Incident Reports initiated:	7
(c) Traffic accidents investigated:	18
(d) CID/PMI cases opened:	68
(e) CID/PMI cases completed:	52
(f) Crime Prevention Surveys conducted:	2
(g) Physical Security Surveys conducted:	2
(h) Dangerous Drug Orientations conducted:	14
(i) Number of Prisoners of War processed:	3
(j) Number of Detainees-Returnees processed:	10
(k) Number of Innocent Civilians processed:	11

(10) There was a total of 346 convoys escorted for a total of 44,266 miles.

(11) During the month of April a request was submitted and coordinated to combine resources under control of the Provost Marshal into a Provisional Military Police Company of the separate brigade. This change will considerably enhance control and consolidate resources, personnel and equipment presently available, while eliminating duplicative housekeeping functions.

## k. Fire Support Coordinator

(1) During the past quarter, the 2nd Battalion, 40th Artillery has continued its active role in brigade activities. A total of 123,836 rounds were fired. This is due mostly to the number of intelligence targets fired which accounted for 73.2% of the total rounds fired. The batteries of the battalion made 25 displacements during this quarter in support of brigade operations.

(2) To provide necessary support to the infantry units, the battalion operated from as many as eight fire support bases simultaneously.

(3) A joint combined fire support-fire coordination center is being operated at the 18th ARVN Division TOC to provide mutually supporting fires

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for US, ARVN, RF and PF units and to clear fires in the TAOI.

(4) An artillery training team was formed and provided assistance to the 18th ARVN Division Artillery Mobile Training Team in the training of their units in gunnery, communications and other related subjects. Additionally, contact teams were provided at several ARVN artillery locations to assist in training and to provide liaison when ARVN units were firing for US ground forces.

## 1. Chaplain Activities

(1) Contrary to usual patterns, the Brigade's Chaplain section had only one change of chaplain personnel during this reporting period. Chaplain (CPT) Frank J. Hendrick replaced Chaplain (CPT) Kenneth J. Gilly who was assigned to the 5th Special Forces Group.

(2) The Lenten and Easter season for Christians and the Passover Festival for Jewish personnel were observed with the widest range of activities ever held in Vietnam. These activities included special worship services, seminars, retreats, films, church membership training class and joint religious functions in the civilian communities. Adapting a building at FSB Blackhorse for a chapel facility and improvements to the HMB Chapel facility have also contributed to improved religious support as has the procurement of a large electronic organ at HMB and a smaller electronic organ at the Xuan Loc Chapel.

(3) The program that was begun several months ago by the Brigade Chaplain in making contact with the home churches of men coming through the Redcatcher training program has been a great success. The chaplains have received hundreds of replies from these home churches and the men in the field have received thousands of letters and other items from their home towns that would not otherwise have come to them. This program has been a great morale booster.

(4) Statistical report for period 1 February through 30 April 1970:

	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>ATTENDANCE</u>
(a) Regular Services	440	11,354
(b) Memorial Services	26	2,018
(c) Orientations	37	1,343
(d) Hospital Visits	111	1,874
(e) Counseling Cases	668	
(f) Letters to Churches	781	

# CONFIDENTIAL

	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>ATTENDANCE</u>
(g) Letters of Condolence	34	
(h) Other Chaplain Activities	693	12,519

m. Finance. During the period 1 February 1970 through 30 April 1970, normal operations of the Brigade Finance Office were supplemented by an orientation for MPC Conversion Officers. As part of the orientation, conducted by the Finance Officer on 30 March, an SOP for Conversion Officers was distributed. The briefing not only familiarized each conversion officer with his responsibilities but also offered him the opportunity to discuss with the Finance Officer any problems he thought he might encounter.

n. Brigade Surgeon Activities.

(1) The health of the command showed an average admission rate of 430.2/1000/annum. The noneffectiveness in respect to sick days revealed an average of 1.6 per day. This is a decrease of 0.4 per day from the last reporting quarter. The admission rate is higher than last quarter due to the increase in diseases reported for the month of April.

(2) Immunizations administered throughout the brigade reached an average of 2313 per month during the recent quarter.

(3) The hepatitis rate during this quarter increased. Five cases were reported, two cases in February and three cases in April.

(4) Malaria:

(a) The malaria rate decreased during this quarter from 112.9/1000/annum to 66.5/1000/annum. Despite this downward trend in malarial incidence, the rate of Vivax malaria continues to increase. This would indicate the necessity for increased command emphasis in respect to ingestion of the C-P tablet. Ingestion of this tablet provides almost 100% protection against Vivax malaria.

(b) During the past quarter, it was found necessary for the Commanding General to send a letter to each battalion commander urging a thorough review of their malaria control programs and emphasizing the need for continued command emphasis.

(c) The need for continued command emphasis still exists.

(5) Venereal Disease:

(a) The venereal disease rate increased from a quarterly average of 219.3/1000/annum to 227.9/1000/annum. Classes on VD and its future complications continue to be given by all units.



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(b) All medical sections throughout the brigade have been advised to increase their education programs in regards to VD prevention.

(6) Foot Disease: There was only one case of foot disease reported during this quarter. This is in keeping with the trend started last quarter paralleling the end of the rainy season.

(7) Drugs: Continued emphasis on troop education has been maintained during this recent quarter. Two films, "Hang Up" and "Trip to Where," were shown throughout the brigade during the month of February. Utilization of a drug questionnaire, designed to give an indication of the extent and type of drugs used by troops in the brigade while at the same time keeping the individual's identity anonymous, has been well received by the majority of the troops. The information obtained from this questionnaire, in conjunction with question and answer sessions by the battalion surgeons, has contributed to a more meaningful dialogue among all concerned individuals. Nearly 50% of the companies have answered the questionnaire at the end of this quarter.

## (8) Animal Bites:

(a) The number of animal bites decreased during this quarter. During the months of February, March, and April, four dog bites and one squirrel bite were reported. There were no animal bites in April. This is a decrease of three bites over the number of cases reported last quarter. Increased education of the troops and regular inspections by the field sanitation teams has probably contributed to the decrease in animal bites.

(b) The Rabies Control Board continues to provide an excellent means of monitoring all animal bites within the brigade as well as insuring proper treatment of all bites.

(9) Medical Care to Vietnamese Civilians: The health screening program started in July 1969 by this office continues to remain in effect. Health examinations are being maintained by the Vietnamese Labor Fund Custodian of each respective unit. Health exams are maintained on the housegirls employed on BMB. Immunizations are administered periodically to civilians working as kitchen help. Further medical care to Vietnamese civilians is provided through medical civic action programs (MEDCAPS). In coordination with the Brigade S-5, the Brigade Surgeon's Office has initiated a mass immunization program for Vietnamese children. This program has resulted in the immunization of approximately 25,000-30,000 children in local villages and hamlets throughout Long Khanh Province against Diphtheria, Tetanus, Whooping Cough and Polio.

(10) Medical Support for the HHC, 199th Inf Bde and Attached Units: This consists of maintenance of medical records, immunizations and minor medical treatment. Many personnel of Brigade HHC and attached units consult with the Brigade Surgeon about individual medical problems as well as medically oriented problems within their units. The Brigade Surgeon's Office also provides medical personnel (field medics) to small units within the 199th Inf

43 **CONFIDENTIAL**

# CONFIDENTIAL

Edg; three medics to D/17th Cav, and one to the security platoon at a nearby signal center. Medical supplies for these units are coordinated through the Brigade Surgeon's Office.

## (11) Field Sanitation:

(a) Inspections of all forward and rear areas were performed with no major deficiencies noted.

(b) A sanitation study of the Redcatcher training area was performed. Several areas for improvement were suggested. The major deficiency was overcrowding of personnel.

(c) Several independent water studies were performed with the cooperation of the 20th Preventive Medicine Unit.

(d) A film, "Personal Hygiene - In a Hot Climate," was shown throughout the brigade during the month of April.

(12) Area Sanitation: Defective latrines and urinals were repaired or replaced at all FSB's, Xuan Loc and BMB. Continuous upgrading of facilities occurred during the period.

## (13) Medical Statistics:

(a) This office compiles various medical reports necessary to evaluate the health of the command and the effectiveness of the medical sections. Among these reports are the Command Health Reports and Medcap Reports submitted monthly. In addition, weekly reports include the Skin and Infectious Disease Reports, the Wilson - Edison Test Report and the Morbidity Reports which provide information over a shorter period to enable better coordination among medical sections for control of disease.

(b) The Weekly Medical Report and Bimonthly Medical Rosters were continued during this quarter. The Medical Report gives us a weekly summarization of problems encountered in the field which have not been resolved and preventive medicine projects initiated at battalion FSB's and battalion areas at BMB. The rosters include valuable information about each medic in the field and at rear echelon positions.

(14) Preventive Dentistry: In addition to the dental facility at BMB, the mobile van provided care to FSB Blackhorse, FSB Nancy, FSB Mace, FSB Libby, and Xuan Loc. At the BMB dental clinic priorities are given to men who have to return to the field and those who are being discharged on return to CONUS.

2. (C) Section 2 Lessons Learned: Commander's Observations, Evaluations and Recommendations.

44 **CONFIDENTIAL**

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## a. Personnel

### (1) Command emphasis is continually required to prevent an increase in malaria.

(a) Observation: Despite an overall decrease in malarial incidence, the Vivax rate has continued to increase

#### (b) Evaluation:

1 Subsequent to the termination of the rainy season, the malarial incidence within the brigade has shown a slow downward trend. Vivax cases, however, have continued to rise. In view of the intensive anti-malaria program established throughout the brigade during the past two quarters, a more significant decrease in overall rate as well as a decline in Vivax malaria was expected. It would appear that increased command emphasis is necessary to enforce ingestion of the C-P tablet which provides almost 100% protection against Vivax.

2 In the past, an attempt to control and monitor the ingestion of these tablets was provided by regularly performed urine testing for C-P tablet residue. Although negative reports are sent to this office, it appears that not enough people are being tested; testing materials often are allowed to expire without replenishment; often the same individuals are tested each week, rather than different personnel; occasionally tests are not performed as required. All of these factors result in inadequate monitoring of C-P tablet ingestion and thereby allow for many individuals to avoid taking the pill and at the same time, not be detected.

(c) Recommendations. That increased command emphasis be placed on ingestion of the C-P tablet. In order that this be accomplished in such a way so as to reduce the Vivax malaria rate, an increased number of individuals should be tested weekly (100 men/battalion, 50 men/separate unit). The results of these tests should be forwarded to the office of the Brigade Surgeon. To insure that the urine tests are being performed as prescribed, an impartial team from the Brigade Surgeon's should spot check units. Notification should be forwarded to the battalion commander and the Brigade Executive Officer concerning those units evidencing greater than 4% negative tests.

### (2) Religious services for personnel in remote areas.

(a) Observation: The area of operation for brigade troops has been over a much wider area during this reporting period as the enemy is pushed deeper into the jungle areas. Troops are therefore less accessible for religious coverage.

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(b) Evaluation: Chaplains must depend more heavily upon air transportation to give adequate coverage

(c) Recommendation: That the forward CP at Xuan Loc be utilized more as the base of operations and there be closer coordination between the Brigade Chaplain and the operations personnel for giving adequate transportation.

b. Intelligence None.

c. Operations.

(1) Dry season operations.

(a) Observation: During the dry season the enemy occupies base areas near water sources.

(b) Evaluation: The enemy must have water for drinking, cooking and washing. To prevent the necessity of portaging water, he selects camp sites and base areas near ready supplies of water.

(c) Recommendation: Extensive reconnaissance should be made of likely terrain with abundant water supplies to deny the enemy ready access to water.

(2) Use of mechanical ambushes with motorized patrols

(a) Observation: Mechanical ambushes can be effectively employed by motorized reconnaissance patrols by taking advantage of their mobility.

(b) Evaluation: Prefabricated and camouflaged mechanical ambushes lend themselves to employment by motorized patrols. They can be quickly employed and several can be employed over a fairly wide area.

(c) Recommendation: Units should use this method to obtain a greater coverage of an area and increased speed of emplacement and displacement of mechanical ambushes.

(3) Self-illuminating mechanical ambushes

(a) Observation: Mechanical ambushes are normally detonated during periods of reduced visibility. Reaction is delayed by the necessity of requesting mortar or artillery detonation.

(b) Evaluation: Appropriate action could be taken if immediate information could be obtained concerning the cause of detonation of mechanical ambushes, i.e., whether detonated by the enemy or by animals.

(c) Recommendations: Position a trip flare near the ambush site with the pin partially pulled with a wire or cord attached and the other end

# CONFIDENTIAL

4

tied to a small object which is placed in front of a claymore mine. The blast from the mine will cause the pin to be pulled and ignite the flare. Another method is to tape the safety handle of the trip flare so it will not ignite when the pin is pulled. Place a non-electrical blasting cap under the handle with a length of det cord with one end placed in the second detonator well of a claymore mine.

## d. Organization

### (1) MPC Conversion Officers' orientation

(a) Observation: The MPC Conversion Officers' orientation focused considerable attention on C-Day procedures. The cooperation of the units and the motivation of the Conversion Officers has been excellent.

(b) Evaluation: The orientation has been helpful in many ways. It has highlighted weaknesses previously existing in the procedures, so that corrective action could be taken. It has had the obvious effect of familiarizing the Conversion Agents with their responsibilities to better enable them to efficiently accomplish their mission. And it has increased the brigade's readiness to react to the notification of an impending conversion day.

(c) Recommendation: The MPC Conversion Officers' orientation should continue to be given by the Finance Officer so that procedural questions can be answered promptly, and any policy decisions can be readily made.

## e. Training. None.

## f. Logistics. None.

## g. Communications

### (1) Insufficient VHF equipment

(a) Observation: There is an insufficient quantity of VHF equipment organic to a Signal Company which supports a separate infantry brigade to meet the requirements placed upon the company while operating four fire support bases and a separate base for brigade headquarters.

(b) Evaluation: By TO&E a separate signal company is authorized six VHF sets which gives you the capability to operate only three fire support bases. The TO&E is designed for a three battalion brigade and not a four battalion brigade.

(c) Recommendation: The TO&E should be revised to allow for a four battalion brigade which would authorize eight VHF sets. There should be an additional three VHF sets authorized giving the unit the capability to displace the brigade command post without a loss in communications.

47

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h. Materiel. None.

i. Other.

(1) Introduction of long term civic action projects.

(a) Observation: Local support for a long term civic action project, (one requiring several months to complete), is more readily obtained after one or more short term, high impact projects have been accomplished in the area in which a long term project is to be introduced.

(b) Evaluation: Long term projects which are not initiated by the populace, who will be required to provide the materials and labor, will not usually receive local support.

(c) Recommendation: The completion of one or more successful short term projects which are desired by the populace will gain their confidence and respect. Then, they will be more inclined to accept a long term project and the project stands a much better chance of being completed.



ROBERT W. SELTON  
Colonel, Infantry  
Commanding

2 Incl  
1. Organizational Chart  
2. Radio Relay Diagram

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1-CG, Fourth United States Army, Ft. Sam Houston, Texas 78234  
1-CG, Fifth United States Army, Ft. Sheridan, Illinois 60037  
1-CG, Sixth United States Army, Presidio of San Francisco, California 94129  
1-IN TURN  
Deputy Commanding Officer, 199th  
Commanding Officer, 199th  
1-S2, 199th  
1-S3, 199th  
1-S4, 199th  
1-S5, 199th  
1-Installation Coordinator, 199th  
1-Executive Officer, 199th  
1-Adjutant General, 199th  
1-Finance Officer, 199th  
1-Provost Marshal, 199th  
1-Staff Judge Advocate, 199th  
1-Information Officer, 199th  
1-Signal Officer, 199th  
1-Chemical Officer, 199th  
1-Forward Air Controller, 199th  
1-Aviation Officer, 199th  
1-Surgeon, 99th  
1-Chaplain, 99th  
1-CO, 2/3d Infantry, 99th  
1-CO, 3/7th Infantry, 199th  
1-CO, 4/ 2th Infantry, 99th  
1-CO, 5/ 2th Infantry, 99th  
1-CO, 2/40th Artillery, 99th  
1-CO, 7th Support Battalion, 99th  
1-CO, Troop D, 7th Armored Cavalry, 99th  
1-CO, Company M (Ranger), 75th Infantry, 99th  
1-CO, 87th Engineer Company, 99th  
1-CO, 313th Signal Company, 199th  
1-CO, HHC, 199th  
1-CO, 49th Scout Dog Platoon, 99th  
1-CO, 152 Military Police Platoon, 199th  
1-CO, 179th Military Intelligence Detachment, 199th  
1-CO, 503d Chemical Detachment, 99th  
1-CO, 856th Radio Research Detachment  
5-CO, 44th Military History Detachment, 99th (OFFICE OF RECORD)

AVFEC-RE (15 May 70) 1st Ind  
SUBJECT: Operational Report for Headquarters, 199th Infantry Brigade  
For Period Ending 30 April 1970, RCS CSFOR-65, UIC WFBDAE

DA, HQ, II FFORCEV, APO San Francisco 96266 1 JUN 1970


THRU: Commanding General, US Army Vietnam, ATTN: AVHGC(DST), APO 96375

Commander-In-Chief, US Army Pacific, ATTN: GPOP-DT, APO 96558

TO: Assistant Chief of Staff for Force Development, Department of the  
Army, Washington, D. C. 20310

1. (U) This headquarters has reviewed and concurs with the Operational Report - Lessons Learned for the quarterly period ending 30 April 1970 from Headquarters, 199th Infantry Brigade (Separate)(Light).
2. (U) Reference item concerning "Religious Services for Personnel in Remote Areas", page 45, paragraph 2a(2): concur. The brigade chaplain has been advised through technical channels to establish procedures for requesting air transportation for chaplains in conjunction with his command whereby he can designate a priority on the request according to the urgency of the trip.
3. (U) Reference item concerning "Insufficient VHF Equipment", page 47, paragraph 2g(1). The reporting unit is currently preparing a request for MTOE change that would authorize five additional VHF radios. If approved this would give the brigade signal company the capability to support a four battalion brigade and provide the capability to displace the brigade command post without a loss in communications.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

  
W. C. BARTEL  
CPT. AGC  
Asst AG

CF:  
CO, 199th Inf Bde (Sep)(Light)



AVHGC-DST (15 May 70) 2d Ind

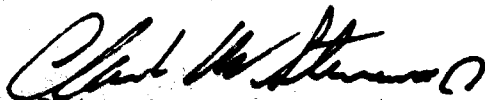
SUBJECT: Operational Report for Headquarters, 199th Infantry Brigade  
For Period Ending 30 April 1970, RCS CSFOR-65, UIC WFBDA

Headquarters, United States Army Vietnam, APO San Francisco 96375 26 JUN 1970

TO: Commander in Chief, United States Army Pacific, ATTN: GPOP-DT,  
APO 96558

This headquarters has reviewed the Operational Report-Lessons Learned  
for the quarterly period ending 30 April 1970 from Headquarters, 199th  
Infantry Brigade and concurs with comments of indorsing headquarters.

FOR THE COMMANDER:



Clark W. Stevens Jr.

Captain, AGC

Assistant Adjutant General

Cy furn:

II FFORCEV

199th Infantry Bde

GPOP-DT (undtd) 3d Ind (U)

SUBJECT: Operational Report of HQ, 199th Infantry Brigade for  
Period Ending 30 April 1970, RCS CSFOR-65 (R2)

HQ, US Army, Pacific, APO San Francisco 96558 14 JUL 70

TO: Assistant Chief of Staff for Force Development, Department of the  
Army, Washington, D. C. 20310

This headquarters concurs in subject report as indorsed.

FOR THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF:



D.D. CLINE

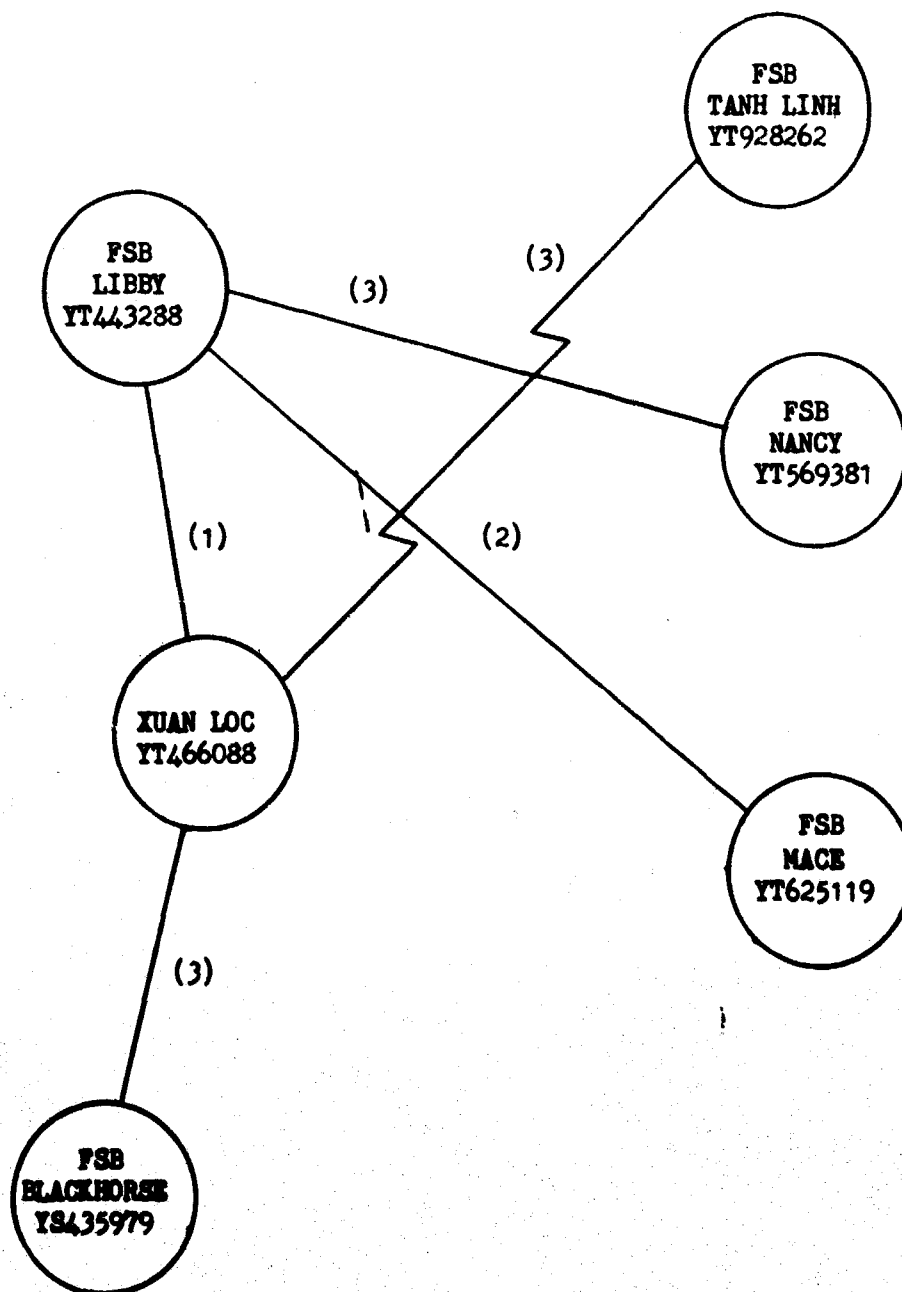
2LT, AGC

Asst AG



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Radio Relay Systems Diagram as of 30 April 1970



**NOTES:**

- (1) 12 Channel VHF System
- (2) 4 Channel Employing 12 Channel VHF System
- (3) 4 Channel VHF System

**INCLOSURE 2**

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(Security classification of title, body of abstract and indexing notation must be entered when the overall report is classified)

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55

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